

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The clearings for the week ending Oct. 4 are more satisfactory than during the preceding week, but only in the particular that at a few of the more important centres the decrease compared with 1883 is not so marked as last week. With the exception of Milwaukee and Kansas City, it will be noticed that all the cities report smaller transactions, the most marked decrease being at Memphis, the decline there reaching 32.7 per cent—no doubt due in the main to the smaller movement of cotton, which for the week under review aggregated less than 50 per cent of the total for the same week in 1883. Indianapolis and Lowell follow Memphis, the falling off at each point reaching 29.7 per cent; Providence shows a decline of 28.7 per cent and Hartford 28.3. At New York the greater part of the decrease is due to the shrinkage in stock speculation, the sales at the Exchange approximating in value for the week only \$74,000,000 this year, against \$151,000,000 last year. If we assume that each of these transactions covers two checks, and deduct in each year double the above values,

we have remaining \$406,000,000 and \$457,000,000 respectively as the exchanges for the two weeks, or a decrease of about 11 per cent. New Orleans makes a much better showing than last week, explained doubtless by the increased cotton movement. The clearings at each city for the week are as follows. We repeat the returns for the previous week for comparison.

	Week Ending October 4.			Week Ending Sept. 27.	
	1884.	1883.	Per Cent.	1884.	Per Cent.
New York.....	\$354,662,699	\$759,872,865	-27.0	\$491,357,661	-35.6
Sales of—					
(Stocks...shares.)	(1,062,500)	(2,038,747)	(-47.1)	(1,633,195)	(-88.7)
(Cotton...bales.)	(677,500)	(499,900)	(+37.2)	(500,000)	(+6.5)
(Grain...bushels)	(36,858,000)	(42,607,000)	(-13.5)	(35,156,037)	(+3.4)
(Petroleum...bbls.)	(51,828,000)	(59,141,000)	(-12.4)	(64,667,000)	(+46.8)
Boston.....	\$64,427,808	\$74,897,666	-13.9	\$52,040,678	-12.5
Providence.....	3,767,400	5,283,600	-28.7	3,193,000	-23.7
Hartford.....	1,677,403	2,340,278	-28.3	1,404,397	-16.1
New Haven.....	1,186,767	1,300,066	-8.8	960,412	-11.9
Portland.....	954,524	1,025,000	-6.9	950,675	-9.5
Worcester.....	898,734	1,060,535	-20.9	667,853	-17.1
Springfield.....	724,755	817,262	-11.3	613,705	-27.6
Lowell.....	398,050	565,874	-29.7	398,071	-11.1
Total N. England	\$73,975,441	\$87,181,251	-15.1	\$60,328,851	-13.4
Philadelphia.....	\$49,889,739	\$92,713,335	-20.5	\$42,772,820	-17.4
Pittsburg.....	8,227,466	8,966,449	-8.5	6,932,776	-15.9
Baltimore.....	13,101,873	16,715,544	-21.6	10,830,979	-24.7
Total Middle....	\$71,219,069	\$88,435,328	-19.5	\$60,536,575	-18.6
Chicago.....	\$50,921,110	\$59,444,550	-14.3	\$41,447,035	-7.5
Cincinnati.....	8,544,550	10,498,000	-18.6	7,163,150	-15.1
Milwaukee.....	4,030,321	3,905,931	+3.2	3,193,813	+6.4
Detroit.....	3,051,267	3,461,668	-11.8	2,592,422	-5.5
Indianapolis.....	1,231,671	1,796,908	-29.7	1,216,433	-1.3
Cleveland.....	2,114,622	2,204,128	-4.1	1,744,020	-7.2
Columbus.....	1,382,556	1,453,208	-4.8	1,202,236	-11.5
Peoria.....	938,144	1,065,382	-12.1	808,533	-19.0
Total Western....	\$72,202,541	\$83,769,965	-13.8	\$59,929,645	-7.9
St. Louis.....	\$13,985,592	\$16,858,939	-17.0	\$13,754,775	-19.3
New Orleans.....	6,058,389	7,450,590	-18.6	4,490,892	-35.0
Louisville.....	4,351,000	5,133,141	-15.2	2,957,234	-21.8
Kansas City.....	3,814,361	3,266,800	+16.8	4,092,393	+66.9
Memphis.....	892,897	1,193,678	-29.7	496,700	-35.1
Total Southern....	\$29,012,149	\$33,903,148	-14.4	\$25,791,994	-16.7
San Francisco.....	\$13,381,202	\$13,437,823	-0.4	\$10,582,427	-18.3
Total all.....	\$814,453,161	\$1,066,590,380	-23.6	\$708,427,153	-30.3

The foregoing, as stated, brings down the movement only to October 4th, the returns for the current week not being made up until Saturday afternoon. As some indication, however, of the course of business up to last night (Friday), we add the following table of clearings and sales of stock each day of the present week, at New York, for two years, showing the same conditions of trade which are indicated above.

New York.	1884.		1883.	
	Clearings.	Shares Stock.	Clearings.	Shares Stock.
Monday, Oct. 6.....	96,865,255	251,872	165,125,269	341,516
Tuesday, " 7.....	80,960,806	159,748	138,302,757	395,095
Wednesday " 8.....	89,860,193	175,761	130,180,081	322,428
Thursday, " 9.....	79,089,903	147,673	144,693,509	306,577
Friday, " 10.....	74,018,449	188,531	125,460,989	332,216
Total five days...	411,794,606	928,570	703,762,605	1,701,432

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The stock market has developed little of interest the past week. Fluctuations in values have been confined within narrow limits, and have no special significance. At one period the movement was upward, but later the tendency was in the main towards lower figures, not because of any unfavorable news or influence, but at the bid of those in control, motion of any kind being apparently preferable to stagnation. Rumor says there is to be a "bulge" after the Ohio election, if, as anticipated, the result there favors the views of the chief speculative holders, the recent decline making room for a recovery then. Such an idea is hardly worthy of mention, and yet it is in keeping with the artificial character of the latest fluctuations, and rises about to the level of the present Wall Street situation.

As to actual changes in the industrial outlook, so far as there have been any, they are in the direction of improvement. Railroad earnings, of which we give our monthly review in another column, are here and there beginning to show recovery, while the economies practiced on some other lines permit a favorable net result even where the gross earnings record a loss. These are very hopeful signs, for it must be remembered that the crops are not fully in motion yet. Cotton receipts, though at the outports they have footed up larger of late, have been at the expense of the interior stocks, and hence the movement from the plantations is even less than a year ago, notwithstanding the total yield is considerably larger. Corn, as we all know, figures on most of the corn-carrying roads at the lowest total recorded for many an autumn, much of the late receipts at the Western cities being merely a movement of old stock from one city to another, drawn out in response to the recent corner and high prices. And yet by and by the largest corn crop ever moved must find carrying facilities. Even wheat is not coming to market in an increased volume proportionate to the increase in the production. A very large surplus of this cereal is also to be moved, and sooner or later it must make its mark in the traffic returns.

These suggestions find their chief significance in the disposition recently shown by railroad managers to make strife improbable and thus insure paying rates, for they seem to be ready to yield much when necessary for the purpose of healing up all differences. Thus progress is being made week by week towards a settlement of every pool difficulty both east and west of Chicago. Some matters relating to passenger business still need adjustment; but as regards freight, the settlement seems to be complete and reasonably permanent. We referred last week to the restoration of rates on east-bound freights from Chicago and the final disposition of the vexed question about the Grand Trunk's award. The Western pool difficulties had been adjusted the week previously by the managers of the different roads, but the assent of the presidents of those roads was yet to be obtained, and that has now been given. There was but one obstacle that stood in the way of this assent, which might possibly have upset the whole arrangement; it was that disturber of the peace, the tripartite alliance. We remarked in our previous discussion of the subject that the new arrangement ignored, if it did not abrogate, the tripartite contract by providing that only competitive business in Nebraska was to be pooled, the local business (which the tripartite had been formed to secure) not to be divided at all, but each road keeping its own. It is well understood that the old alliance was offensive, not only to the roads running directly west from Omaha but also to those south

of that point, all the more so to the latter, that they were not at all concerned in the struggle further north and did not and could not take any part in it. The Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe having perfected a new and very eligible through route to the Pacific coast, found in the tripartite a very serious interference with its west-bound business. The Atchison has direct connections with the lines from Chicago, at both Atchison and Kansas City; but the allied roads would give it none of the through business west, since their contract bound them to deliver it to the Union Pacific. Moreover, the eastern connections of the latter had the making of rates on west-bound business all the way from Chicago, and thus had a great advantage over the Atchison, since any "cut" in the tariff would be shared by them with the Union Pacific, while the Atchison having no line of its own east of the Missouri, if it should follow suit, would be compelled to bear the whole of the reduction itself. Hence it is clear that the Atchison had a real grievance, and one that it could justly claim should be redressed. It is therefore very satisfactory to know that this tripartite alliance is at last suspended, and we trust that when the first of January is reached it will be finally and forever abrogated.

A further advance towards the restoration of confidence in stock values could be easily secured by our railroad managers if they would only adopt a more open, straightforward policy in their dealings with the public. We do not refer now to the suspicion which the opposite course puts the direction under, suspicion of individual speculative advantage which no fair man desires to incur or live under. The influence we had in mind was more general in its nature, one which is disturbing all investors, and more than all things else keeping them out of the market to-day. An illustration in point is the rumor in circulation this week that the New York Central bond issue is to be 20 millions instead of 10 million dollars. Probably there is nothing at all in this report, or even if there be, its chief power for harm lies in the secrecy with regard to it and with regard to the original issue. It is not at all a surprising matter that a corporation of the proportions of the New York Central should every year need money to develop its business; it always has and always will. Furthermore its stockholders, were they openly dealt with, would face the fact and would face lower dividends also if necessary with composure, knowing that the present is a very peculiar period, sure to be only temporary, and that the bond issue in question is really adding to the value and earning capacity of the road; that in ordinary times also the additional interest required could be easily met and the dividends kept up. But to have so much secrecy about so trifling a matter, to hear it spoken of and then denied, again repeated and again denied, and finally the bonds put out without any kind of an announcement, in fact without a word of explanation, except such as can be picked up by interviewing some of the leaky ones in the direction—we say such a course as that simply disturbs confidence, not only in that stock but in stock property generally. For this is not an isolated instance, it is a kind of policy that is popular among managers and unfortunately quite common. The condition of the stock market at the present time reflects the opinion the public entertains of such a mode of dealing with them.

The change of temperature which has taken place is having a beneficial effect upon trade here and at the West. The complaint has been general for the past two weeks, that the unseasonable warmth has tended to restrict purchases of dry goods, and particularly woolen fabrics and clothing. The warm and wet weather in the grain

regions, while it has promoted the growth of fall feed and favored autumn sowing, has also seriously interfered with the curing of corn. The frost which visited the West on Wednesday night will therefore materially hasten cribbing of corn, and, although its preparation for market will perhaps be later than usual, it may be expected to begin to move early in December, and possibly late in the ensuing month from the Southern States. The partial recovery in the price of wheat seems to have encouraged the marketing of that staple, judging from receipts at the distributing centres, and this may naturally be expected to increase under the influence of more seasonable weather, now that the fall seeding is nearly ended, and farmers have greater leisure for the transportation of their grain. With a more liberal movement of the crops, it is reasonable to look for a further increase in trade.

Foreign exchange until Thursday was dull and barely steady, commercial bills drawn against cotton and breadstuffs and bankers' drafts against recent bond negotiations pressing on the market, while the inquiry was not at all urgent. The sight rate was strongest, because of the expectation, which was realized on Thursday, that the Bank of England rate of discount would be advanced. On the news of the changing of the minimum rate to 3 per cent from 2, at which it has stood since June 18, the nominal price for long bills was reduced to \$4 82½, and that for short bills was advanced to \$4 85½. The liberal offerings, and the fact that the steamers sailing on Saturday are slow, subsequently caused a fall in the rates of half a cent, and at the reduction the market became dull and heavy. The low prices for sterling previously ruling encouraged some bankers, who appear to have reason for expecting still lower rates, to order out gold from London, and on Saturday last £131,000 was shipped, of which £100,000 is consigned to the Bank of British North America, and on Thursday a further sum of £100,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England consigned to the same concern. These importations are understood to have been already covered with bills bought on favorable terms a short time ago. The increased rate of discount in London necessitates a further fall in exchange before any more gold can be profitably imported.

Union Pacific has shown considerable strength this week. It certainly appears to be doing much better since the advent of Mr. Adams to the presidency. He seems, as stated above, to have found a way of setting aside the troublesome tripartite agreement—for the time being at least—and the monthly exhibits of earnings are of a much more favorable character than heretofore. Not that these latter show any gain in gross business—actually gross earnings still run below a year ago, though only in small amount—but that a very decided saving in expenses is reported, enabling the road to record material improvement in the net, compared with the corresponding period in 1883. This week the figures have been given out for August, and they show net of \$1,328,685, against \$1,100,132 in August, 1883, an increase of \$228,553, which, for a single month, is very satisfactory, indeed. The importance of this gain is perhaps diminished by the fact that it was with August last year that the road first began to report that steady falling off in net earnings which continued for nearly twelve months, so that the present increase comes after the heavy loss of \$507,277 in 1883; but that does not alter the fact that this year's earnings—nearly 1½ million dollars—are in themselves large, and, moreover, compare favorably with all other recent years except 1882, when the total was unusually heavy, as the following comparison for four years will make apparent.

UNION PACIFIC.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
<i>August.</i>				
Gross earnings.....	\$ 2,430,155	\$ 2,477,402	\$ 2,827,904	\$ 2,796,843
Operating expenses...	1,101,470	1,377,270	1,220,495	1,455,288
Net earnings.....	1,328,685	1,100,132	1,607,409	1,341,555
<i>Jan. 1 to August 31.</i>				
Gross earnings.....	15,871,292	17,934,160	18,502,449	18,430,715
Operating expenses...	9,372,429	9,223,705	10,220,389	10,501,516
Net earnings.....	6,498,863	8,714,455	8,282,060	7,929,199

This comparison is interesting as showing that while the August net this year are so much above those of 1883, and so much below those of 1882, they are not materially different from those of 1881. Gross earnings have, however, materially declined (on an increased mileage, too), the total being only \$2,430,155 in 1884, against \$2,827,904 in 1882 and \$2,796,843 in 1881, so that the favorable net result is wholly due to the greater economy with which the road is being operated. In point of fact, on a decrease of \$366,688 in gross since 1881, there has been a decrease of \$353,818 in expenses. The fact that there has been as yet no improvement in gross result is perhaps not surprising, since there was not, as far as we know, any special favoring circumstance, and the competition of rival lines on through business, both on the north and the south, being fully as active as before. Indeed, with such intense competition it is perhaps cause for wonder that the loss compared with last year is so small as it proves to be, \$47,247. The increase in net for the month being \$228,553, gives, when added to the gain in net reported in July, a total gain in the two months of \$326,354. In our issue of September 20 we showed that on the basis of the net earnings for the twelve months ended June 30, 1884, and of charges in full as they exist now, the surplus remaining would be \$2,262,637. The gain of \$326,354 now reported for July and August, would raise this to \$2,588,991.

Northern Pacific is another conspicuous instance of roads that are at present reducing their operating expenses in a very marked degree. This road has latterly been losing some in gross earnings in occasional weeks, and as this loss has been made much of in many quarters, we sought to get the official figures of both gross and net for the latest months yet obtainable, and have been successful in our endeavors. These figures furnish a most gratifying exhibit of the net result—more gratifying, we imagine, than even the most sanguine expected. The statement covers the months of June, July and August, May having been the last previous month for which we had secured returns. June does not belong to the present fiscal year, but we include it here because it has not yet been separately given, and also because it forms part of the general subject under discussion. We may say, then, that the net in June this year were nearly \$423,000, against only \$120,000 in June, 1883, or over 3½ times as much. But the point of greatest importance is, how this great gain was brought about. It is the result of largely increased gross earnings combined with expenses but slightly heavier than in the previous year. Thus the gross receipts were increased \$314,000, and yet the company managed to do this large additional business at an increased cost (over 1883) of only about \$11,000. Coming to July, we find similar results. Gross earnings increased \$172,000, and yet expenses, notwithstanding the greater work done actually decreased \$41,000, giving a total gain in net of \$213,000, and making them twice the amount of 1883, the total in that year having been \$216,000, and now being \$429,000. In August the process of reduction still continued, but as there was a loss in gross earnings the effect was less marked than in the preceding months. It is important, however, in view of the great prominence given

to the decreased earnings in that month, that the diminution of \$11,000 was met by a decrease of \$43,000 in expenses, leaving the net actually \$32,000 greater than in 1883. The following are full details for each of the three months.

Northern Pac. &c.	June.		July.		August.	
	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
Earnings	\$ 1,143,123 00	\$ 829,056 55	\$ 1,022,438 29	\$ 850,233 07	\$ 1,032,601 84	\$ 1,043,624 40
Expenses*	720,127 09	709,486 90	562,057 27	633,554 91	609,092 65	652,270 48
Net.....	422,996 00	120,165 65	429,781 02	216,668 16	423,509 19	391,353 92

* Including taxes and rentals.

As only July and August cover the present fiscal year, it will be seen that on those two months the company is no less than \$245,298 ahead of the corresponding period of 1883 in its net earnings. As relates to the time since August, the gross earnings for September show an increase of \$41,851, and those for the first week in October a decrease of \$71,626.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy issues a very good return for the month of August. In July there was a decided falling off in net income, while now there is a gain—that, too, on smaller gross receipts than a year ago. It must not be supposed that there is a gain this year simply because there was a loss last year. On the contrary, the August total then was quite large, and in fact has been steadily rising for several years past, the present aggregate of \$1,329,015 comparing with \$1,296,597 in 1883, \$1,110,592 in 1882 and only \$1,026,164 in 1880. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature, however, in the return, is the reduction in expenses that has been effected, the Burlington & Quincy showing in this the same characteristic as some other leading roads, only in a much less pronounced way as yet. The reduction for the month was only about \$80,000, but this, though not very large in itself, is yet satisfactory considering that it is nearly twice the amount of the decrease in gross earnings, which was \$47,000. Concerning this falling off in gross earnings we have to note a decrease in passenger receipts for the first time this year, so that while for August we have a loss of \$38,056 in that department, for the eight months to the end of August there is a gain in the large sum of \$146,063. The loss in August is perhaps of little importance in itself, and may not at all foreshadow the result in subsequent months, and yet it will attract attention since it is significant of a tendency that has developed on some other roads and corresponds with the depression that characterizes the times. In freight earnings the decrease in August is comparatively small, being only \$69,051, or less than 4 per cent. As an offset to the decrease in passenger and freight earnings there was an increase in the items of mail and miscellaneous receipts, but we need not dwell upon that. The small loss in freight earnings is especially gratifying since a much larger loss might reasonably have been looked for as a result of the diminished corn tonnage this year, the Burlington & Quincy being, as is known, the largest corn-carrier in the Northwest. We do not know just how much loss the Burlington suffered in this respect, and applications for the figures to the company's officials have failed of success, but as indicating in some measure the change in the movement, we may take the figures of receipts at Chicago. For the five weeks ended Aug. 30, Chicago received only 8,640,481 bushels this year, while in 1883 it had received 10,356,015 bushels. It may be supposed that the latter total was unusually large, so we will say that in 1881, in the four weeks ended Aug. 26, the receipts were as much as 12,634,613 bushels, showing clearly the contraction that has taken place in recent years. Yet, despite these fluctuations in the corn movement (and what an important proportion of the receipts at Chicago come

from the Burlington & Quincy, is seen in the fact that of 74,412,319 bushels altogether delivered at that point in the year 1883, that road contributed no less than 30,747,672 bushels), the gross earnings of the road have been constantly gaining till the present year in August, and then suffered only an unimportant decline. The following gives August gross and net for four years, and also the totals for the eight months ending in August for the same years.

CHIC. BURL. & QUINCY.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Augus.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross earnings.....	2,447,495	2,495,124	2,086,858	2,173,945
Operating expenses ..	1,118,480	1,198,527	976,266	991,478
Net earnings.....	1,329,015	1,296,597	1,110,592	1,182,467
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—				
Gross earnings.....	15,798,715	15,725,032	12,867,479	13,160,830
Operating expenses ..	8,667,936	8,261,934	7,115,189	6,874,576
Net earnings.....	7,130,779	7,463,098	5,752,290	6,286,274

Here we see that while in August the road's gross earnings are a trifle below those of 1883, for the eight months they are somewhat ahead of that year, and thus are the largest on record. Expenses have, up to the present month, tended pretty steadily upward, so the net result is not quite so satisfactory, and yet the total net, though \$32,000 behind 1883, are nearly \$1,400,000 above 1882, when, however, the total was quite small. If we go back to 1880, we find net of \$7,062,296, which compares with \$7,130,779 in the present year.

The following shows relative prices of leading bonds and stocks in London and New York at the opening each day.

	Oct. 6.		Oct. 7.		Oct. 8.		Oct. 9.		Oct. 10.	
	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.*	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.*	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.*	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.*	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.*
U.S.A.s.c.	119.67	119½	119.91	120	119.79	119½	119.67	120	120.03	119½
U.S.4½s.	111.91	112½	112.15	112½	.....	112½	111.91	112½	111.91	112½
Erie.....	14.05	14½	15.15	15½	14.55	14½	14.55	14½	14.42	14½
2d con.	56.32	56½	57.35	57½	56.77	56½	56.38	56½	56.01	56
Ill. Cent.	.....	123½	123.67	.....	.....	124	123.41	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. C.	95.80	95½	95.51	95½	95.06	95½	95.32	95½	95.66	95½
Reading	12.83+	26	13.04+	25½	12.61+	.....	12.97+	25½	12.73+	25
St. Paul.	79.33	79½	81.23	81½	80.14	80½	80.26	80½	80.02	80½
Can. Pac.	43.00	44½	44.25	44½	44.25	45	46.07	46	45.34	45½
Exch'ge. cables.	4.84½	.....	4.85	.....	4.85	.....	4.85	.....	4.85	.....

* Expressed in their New York equivalent.

† Reading on basis of \$50, par value.

‡ Ex-interest.

Bankers' balances are a little more active, and the majority of the loans are at $1\frac{1}{2}$ @ 2 per cent, against 1 @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ a fortnight ago. The banks are abundantly supplied, but they are inclined to be conservative, and, moreover, expect soon to be called upon by interior institutions for the balances remaining on deposit, as the movement of the crops cannot much longer be delayed. Advices from the West speak of free shipments of currency to the extreme Northwest. Cotton is now moving more liberally; as the weather grows colder there will be a demand for funds for pork packing also. Whereas heretofore money has gone first for grain, then for cotton, and finally for pork, it is probable that the inquiry will be almost simultaneous this year for all three purposes. The following statement, made up from returns collected by us, exhibits the week's receipts and shipments of gold and currency by the New York banks.

Week Ending Oct. 10, 1884.	Received by N.Y. Banks.	Shipped by N.Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$1,390,000	\$688,000	Gain. \$702,000
Gold.....	.....	\$900,000	Loss. 900,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$1,390,000	\$1,588,000	Loss. \$198,000

* \$860,000 of this was transferred in the shape of silver certificates by a deposit of gold in the Sub-Treasury.

The above shows the actual changes in the bank holdings of gold and currency caused by this movement to and from the interior. In addition to that movement, the banks have gained \$750,000 through the operations of the Sub-Treasury. Adding that item to the above, we have the following, which should indicate the actual gain to the N. Y.,

Clearing House banks of gold and currency for the week covered by the bank statement to be issued to-day.

Week Ending Oct. 10, 1884.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' Interior Movement, as above	\$1,390,000	\$1,538,000	Loss. \$198,000
Sub-Treasury operations, net.....	750,000	.....	Gain. 750,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$2,140,000	\$1,538,000	Gain. *1552,000

* The gain in the bank return should be more than this, since the large gain to the banks on the Treasury movement of the previous week did not count in full in the last return.

The Bank of England reports a loss of £824,564 bullion for the week. This represents £375,000 sent abroad (of which £131,000 is in transit for New York), and £449,564 sent to the interior. The Bank of France shows a decrease of 1,625,000 francs gold and of 3,225,000 francs silver. The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

	October 9, 1884.		October 11, 1883.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
	£	£	£	£
Bank of England	20,974,846		23,263,425	
Bank of France	42,268,048	41,279,347	38,827,899	40,308,279
Bank of Germany	6,914,800	20,744,400	6,735,000	20,205,000
Total this week	70,157,694	62,023,747	68,826,324	61,013,279
Total previous week	70,747,226	61,901,734	69,424,135	61,130,685

The Assay Office paid \$131,792 through the Sub-Treasury for domestic bullion, and \$304,091 for foreign bullion, during the week, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

Date.	Duties.	Consisting of—			
		Gold.	U. S. Notes.	Gold Certificate's.	Silver Certificate's.
Oct. 3.	\$423,974 64	\$2,000	\$133,000	\$140,000	\$149,000
" 4	321,498 28	9,000	83,000	77,000	148,000
" 6	471,057 64	10,000	207,000	127,000	128,000
" 7	572,463 42	9,000	263,000	103,000	193,000
" 8	420,259 23	5,000	219,000	96,000	100,000
" 9	422,448 32	7,000	194,000	93,000	128,000
Total	\$2,631,701 53	\$42,000	\$1,105,000	\$638,000	\$846,000

FUTURE OF WHEAT PRODUCTION.

The question which is disturbing our northern farmers just at present more than any other, is whether they will not have to give up wheat culture. Their argument is, prices are so low—in many sections it is claimed below actual cost—that production cannot be continued except in the most favorable districts, for its continuance under present circumstances can only mean in the end general insolvency. Thus the *Pioneer Press* of St. Paul, in quite an elaborate article, concludes that any future increase of wheat acreage in this country is only possible in the Northwest, that the middle belt of States will gradually retire from its culture.

Of course it is in general true that the most productive and most suitable soils can bear competition longest. But it will hardly do to measure prospective profits on the basis of present surroundings; that is, make existing prices a test of average future results. We by no means believe that current rates for wheat are permanent. It is a fair presumption that a lower range of values than has heretofore ruled will hereafter prevail, but it would be opposed to all precedent to say that a point reached, after a prolonged and finally a very severe decline, is the natural level of prices. The downward movement has been singularly favored, almost every possible circumstance adverse to price having combined to depress the market. In the first place, for three years Europe has had a pretty full harvest (not wheat alone, but food crops in general), in 1882 the results being very favorable and in 1884 quite phenomenal. This of itself would be a circumstance of passing moment, but it comes in conjunction with other circumstances which give it special importance; for these years of larger yield followed a long series of poorer years in

Europe, which had given an impulse to production in all other producing countries. In Great Britain, France and Hungary the last previous full crop (with the exception of 1878), was in 1874, the yield of 1879 proving especially deficient, the amount available for food from the production of that year in Great Britain being less than 6 million quarters against about 13½ million quarters in 1874. Of course these short crops favored prices, and nothing but the large and increasing supply from America prevented them from going very high; even as it was, they were high enough to stimulate production everywhere, as stated. This change in European production and its influence on wheat cultivation elsewhere may be gathered from the following statement for the three countries named, made up from official sources, except for Great Britain, which furnishes no official figures of production, and we use, therefore, the annual statements of Sir J. B. Lawes for that country.

	Available for Food.		Crop of Hungary.	Total.*
	Great Britain.	France.		
	Quarters.	Hectolitres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1874.....	13,700,000	117,252,063	61,333,771	493,378,945
1875.....	9,124,000	84,558,011	43,933,308	355,284,838
1876.....	9,665,000	79,393,192	51,670,105	347,321,683
1877.....	9,432,000	84,406,521	76,912,536	384,186,469
1878.....	11,825,000	79,304,900	108,823,200	421,311,675
1879.....	5,990,000	63,532,096	52,217,650	274,850,914
1880.....	9,114,000	83,465,629	79,329,601	381,772,080
1881.....	9,124,000	80,922,416	88,899,987	384,428,631
1882.....	10,243,000	106,900,448	136,481,263	511,851,495
1883.....	8,124,000	84,776,200	91,000,000	389,128,550
1884.....	9,308,910	110,000,000	113,700,000	513,971,280
Total.....	105,649,910	974,611,476	932,403,721	4,457,784,560

* In reducing quarters and hectolitres to bushels we have taken the quarter at 8 bushels and the hectolitre at 2½ bushels.

† Estimated from official returns, the actual Government figures not being made up as yet.

The above shows why it was that Europe's demand upon the outside world increased after 1874 and even down to 1881. At this juncture came our small crop, which put the average Gazette price up in London to 55s. 10d. on Sept. 1, 1881, and made the average for the year 45s. 4d., notwithstanding the season was a fair one for wheat everywhere else. Next followed the speculation in this country, and although the whole world had a very large crop in 1882 and a good one in 1883, we retained our supply, doling it out very grudgingly and sparingly during those years, and thereby kept up prices until we had enabled all other countries to dispose of the most of their production at good rates and then finally dumped ours on the market for what we could get. A further circumstance should also be mentioned, and that is that for well known reasons ocean freight rates have been so low for eighteen months or more that the carriage of wheat from India to London was possible to an extent it is not likely soon to be again. The results from all this were—(1) Production and marketing of wheat were forced to an unnatural extent in every country where wheat can be produced, and it can be raised almost everywhere; (2) The world began this crop year with the largest visible supply it has ever held; for instance, although about 25 million quarters a year has been considered an extreme estimate of the needs of Great Britain, yet for the twelve months ending with August 31, 1883, her supply of home-grown and foreign wheat reached over 30 million quarters. (3) Finally, and on top of this, comes the sudden bursting of our speculative bubble last spring, the letting loose of America's surplus to swell a supply already very excessive, and after that a yield throughout the world which in the aggregate has never been equaled. These, we say, form together a combination of unfavorable circumstances which make prices of wheat for the time being unreasonably low, wholly unnatural and sure to recover.

As an illustration of the past and indicative of the future situation we have only to look at the movement of wheat

from India during late years and months. The following gives the total exports of wheat, quantities and values, from British India, and the net price per bushel received by India for its exported surplus the last three years. The year ends with March 31.

Year ending March 31—	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Quantities in cwts.....	19,863,520	11,114,407	20,961,416
Values in rupees.....	8,69,10,000	6,06,89,000	8,57,93,000
Value per cwt. in rupees...	4.33	4.29	4.24
Quantities in bushels.....	37,078,571	26,402,893	39,127,976
Value per bush. in cents...	\$1 06½	\$1 05¾	\$1 01½
Value per bush. at the bullion value of the \$1- rupee.....cents	93	89	86¼

The foregoing indicates the declining profit the producers in India obtained. We have recently received the trade reports for three months later. Down to March 31 of this year we have at hand no sufficient means for measuring the effect of the lower price, but in the subsequent three months the movement shows it very clearly, the total exports being for the quarter ending June 30 as follows for the three years.

3 mos ending June 30—	1882.	1883.	1884.
Quantities in cwts.....	4,263,170	7,632,417	3,912,386
Value in rupees.....	1,84,65,361	3,23,59,202	1,57,69,368
Value per cwt. in rupees...	4.33	4.21	4.03
Value per bush. in cents...	\$1 06	\$1 03	\$0 99

Here we see that at 99 cents a bushel, there was a falling off of nearly 50 per cent in the exports compared with the previous year when the price was 4 cents higher. This lesser export movement might be claimed to represent a smaller supply; but in a memorandum issued by the India Agricultural Department under date of August 8th, after estimating the present year's crop at 30½ million quarters, it states in substance that the indications are that stocks in the interior are large, the export movement having been curtailed solely in consequence of the lower prices. At that time they were getting 99 cents on an average for the three months. Now prices are much lower, and although there is a large crop there, and much of it is sure to seek a market, yet the disinclination shown to let their wheat go, even at 99c. at Bombay, indicates that the point is reached where the profit in production is endangered if not lost.

This is only one piece of evidence of a fact which we really need no evidence to prove, that at present prices the growth of wheat is not profitable, and that unless there is some recovery, production will soon be curtailed, not only in India, but in Europe and the world over. We believe the United States can put down wheat at Liverpool cheaper than any other country. We only need, therefore, to follow the advice of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* and raise all the wheat we can next year, to recover our old prominence in the market; and we shall sell the next crop, even then, at a much better price than we secure for this. Evidently the best thing the farmer can do for himself under the new circumstances in which he is placed, is to market this crop freely and plant freely next year.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

Affairs in Egypt have during the last two weeks, acquired fresh interest from a variety of causes. We have had not only positive assurances of the personal safety of General Gordon, but reliable information to the effect that he was carrying the war successfully into the camp of the enemy. Berber has been recovered from the Mahdi, and there seems to be no reasonable doubt that General Gordon is again master of Khartoum. The pacification of the Soudan is no longer, therefore, beset with apparent impossibilities; and there is a strong probability that the expedition under General Wolsley will be considerably modified.

International interest, however, centres more in what may be regarded as the financial aspect of the general situation. It was very apparent to any one who had taken the trouble to make himself familiar with the financial condition of Egypt, that some startling action would follow the refusal of the Conference to sanction England's proposals as to how the difficulties of the situation were to be met. A more deplorable state of things could hardly be imagined. The capital of the whole debt, the privileged and the unified together, amounted to a total of over seventy-eight millions of pounds sterling. Existing arrangements provided not only for the payment of interest upon that debt, but for the support of a sinking fund, the object of which was the gradual liquidation of the principal or capital sum. In addition to the claims on the annual revenue arising from these sources, there were those arising from the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the government, including the £680,000 annually paid to the Sultan, making up in 1884 an estimated expenditure of £5,280,000, as against an estimated revenue of £4,733,000.

The accumulated deficits of the years 1881, 1882 and 1883 amounted to about £8,000,000. It was England's proposal to raise a loan of £8,000,000 for the benefit of Egypt, so as to cover her floating indebtedness; and it was intimated that this loan could not be raised without interfering with the law of liquidation. Assuming that the loan could be raised at 6 per cent, it was recommended that towards the £480,000 a year required for interest, £100,000 should be contributed by a saving in the war budget, and that the balance (£380,000) should be charged on what are called the assigned revenues, intercepting wholly or in part the sinking fund. It was, it must be admitted, a desperate remedy, but it was also a desperate situation; and no other remedy was available, if indeed any was possible. The proposals of England threatened the interests of the bondholders; and, as we know, France refused to entertain the project, the other Powers remaining neutral. At the close of the conference, Mr. Gladstone distinctly announced that, as the assembled representatives had failed to come to the rescue in the premises, England was left no choice but to act on her own responsibility, and that she would act accordingly. Mr. Gladstone has kept his word.

What has since happened in Egypt cannot have been a surprise to any of the governments. It was necessary that something should be done at once. It was proposed to reduce the interest on the bonds one half per cent, and to delay the payment of the same. But this plan was not carried out. It was a step, however, which would have been wholly unequal to the requirements of the situation. It was at best only a temporary expedient, and it could have afforded only temporary relief. As soon as Lord Northbrook reached Cairo, he found that the fiscal situation of Egypt had not been exaggerated in the representations which were made to the Powers by the British Foreign Office. On the contrary, he found things much worse than they had been represented, worse even than he himself had expected. Not only was there the floating indebtedness of £8,000,000, forty millions of dollars, but there was virtually an empty treasury. The subsidy was due the Sultan; and there was nothing to pay it with. The government of the country had to be carried on, but there was no money with which to defray the daily expenses. In the emergency Lord Northbrook advised the Egyptian government to apply to the payment of the tribute due to the Sultan, and to the excess of the present year's expenditure over income, that part of the Egyptian revenues which, according to international agreement, had

been assigned to a sinking fund for the annual redemption of fractions of the debt by purchases in the open market.

It is this interference with the sinking fund which France so bitterly objects to, and against which the other Powers protest. It is said that for the British Government to advise such a course was to advise Egypt to violate a solemn international agreement; that by following such advice Egypt has cut herself away from all those bonds and relationships by which her separate existence is guaranteed; that Egypt, in fact, is in the position of an outlaw. It is also said that, under existing conditions, the subsidy due to the Sultan might for the present have been left unpaid.

In regard to the statement that it would have been wiser to have left the Sultan unpaid than to violate an international compact by encroaching on the sinking fund, it is to be borne in mind that the Sultan's title to his money lies at the basis of the whole fiscal system of Egypt. He is sovereign lord of the land. It is by his permission, theoretically at least, the Khedive rules. His claims are prior to and stronger than those of the Khedive—stronger certainly in a theoretical sense than those of all the bondholders put together. To have refused to pay the money would have brought about fresh international trouble; for the Sultan would have had a right to enter Egypt, and to enforce his claims, if strong enough. It is not likely that in present circumstances he would have ventured upon such a course; but he could not have been hindered from appealing to Europe, nor could the Powers have refused to entertain his appeal. Then again it must be remembered that although the British are now the masters of Egypt, they are pledged to the Sultan himself and to all the Powers, not to disturb the sovereign rights of the Sublime Porte.

With regard to the other charge, that by interfering with the sinking fund Egypt has committed a great international wrong, it is enough to say that England is responsible, and that she has done the best, and is still willing to do the best, possible in the circumstances. To Egypt England now sustains the relation of a trustee; and it is the first duty of a trustee to protect from destruction the subject of his trust. Besides, England is willing to bear her share of the sacrifices rendered necessary by the course recommended and adopted. Nay, more; England promises to lend the needed forty million dollars so as to meet the emergency.

It is difficult to see what good can come from the protests of the Powers. Something had to be done if Egypt was to be saved. Another conference is not an impossibility; but a second conference, unless it resulted in accomplishing something, would prove a greater failure than the first.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN SEPTEMBER, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30.

September earnings show some slight improvement over those of the months preceding; not so much, however, in the general result as in the fact that we have a few more roads reporting increase on the totals of a year ago—these being exceptions to the general rule of a decrease in nearly every section of the country, the characteristic of the present period. Our table contains 52 roads, reporting altogether a loss of \$1,100,000, or 5½ per cent from the figures of a year ago. In August we had a decrease of \$1,283,593, or 6 per cent, on 54 roads. As modifying somewhat the conclusions to be drawn from this unfavorable exhibit for the month under review, we should say that up to the present year September has been a period of large and steadily increasing earnings as far as the main body of

roads reporting is concerned, so that the comparison is with quite a heavy aggregate in 1883, the gain then on 68 roads having been over two million dollars, or about 8 per cent, which was after an increase of 14 per cent in 1882, 16 per cent in 1881 and 22 per cent in 1880.

A point operating in favor of all the roads this year was the fact that September contained one more working day than in 1883, (but not more than in 1882, 1881, 1880 or 1879.) there having been five Sundays in the month in 1883 and only four in the other years. But the circumstance of most importance in the present year to the roads so situated as to get a benefit from the same, was the continued large movement of wheat. We commented upon the same circumstance in reviewing the figures for the month of August, when the gain in the movement was equally pronounced, and in our article on the "Financial Situation" have repeatedly called attention to the decrease in earnings on many prominent roads in the wheat belt despite the increased tonnage arising from this movement. That is certainly one of the features in the present situation. It demonstrates, we think, clearly enough, as we have so often stated, that the falling off in general merchandise traffic and in the passenger movement, as a result of the existing depression in business, is on many roads sufficient in extent to deprive the gain from a larger wheat tonnage of the significance it would otherwise possess.

And yet it is possible that the effect, both of the wheat movement and the depression in business, may be exaggerated. It does not follow that, because the total wheat movement is larger, that on individual roads also is larger. Where new roads have been introduced as competitors, it might be much less. Hence, to speak intelligently on the matter, we should have the figures separately for each road. Then, also, it is of more importance to have the receipts at each leading port than it is to have merely the aggregate for all the ports. Generalizations count for nothing in an inquiry of this description. For instance, while the movement at the eight leading ports for the four weeks ended September 27 was nearly two million bushels more than that of last year, that of Chicago was half a million less. Now, was not this falling off at Chicago a feature in the decline of earnings in the roads running to that point, and what roads suffered most from the falling off?—those running west and northwest into the spring-wheat district, or those running south and southwest into the winter-wheat district? In the present instance, the winter-wheat roads seem actually to have gained, while the spring wheat roads have lost, for we notice that the inspection of the former variety of wheat at Chicago numbered 3,383 cars in September this year, against 3,101 cars in September last year, while of spring wheat only 3,870 cars were inspected this year, against as much as 5,448 in September, 1883. Hence the two classes of roads were not alike, but differently, affected in this particular. Further, wheat is only one kind of grain. On many roads corn is a very much more important item, and in that the movement this year was much smaller than a year ago, Chicago alone showing a contraction of 4 million bushels, which must have been a circumstance with many Northwestern roads.

Thus on these roads at least the decreased earnings are not to be ascribed solely to business depression, for taking them as a whole they seem to have had a very much reduced tonnage of corn, and also a much smaller tonnage of wheat. Having established that fact, any general conclusion based on the conditions prevailing in other parts of the country has no force whatever when applied to that section. It also invalidates the argument that

because these roads are not at present showing any increase in earnings, they may not in the future, for the anticipation of improvement is based on the large crops raised in that territory, and of these crops corn has not yet begun to move, and the wheat movement (so far at least as Chicago is concerned) we have seen is actually below a year ago. In the following table we have set out the movement of grain at each port this year and last, and the totals for three years.

RECEIPTS FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, AND SINCE JAN. 1.

	Flour, (bbls.)	Wheat, (bush.)	Corn, (bush.)	Oats, (bush.)	Barley, (bush.)	Rye, (bush.)
Chicago—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	213,403	3,170,222	6,641,705	4,548,153	806,395	608,530
4 wks. Sep., 1883	1,850,333	3,672,443	10,622,089	4,411,217	776,717	1,025,841
Since Jan. 1, 1884	1,028,383	12,496,063	45,521,419	29,216,447	2,912,315	2,276,298
Since Jan. 1, 1883	2,192,542	10,679,200	57,157,191	25,714,101	3,615,063	3,570,352
Milwaukee—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	821,765	103,950	70,330	131,950	502,501	9,750
4 wks. Sep., 1883	179,076	549,494	53,410	137,445	509,931	33,323
Since Jan. 1, 1884	2,615,870	6,086,159	695,489	2,250,941	2,641,931	244,218
Since Jan. 1, 1883	2,189,331	5,699,595	1,907,992	2,119,351	3,156,239	594,351
St. Louis—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	137,144	2,323,794	512,226	723,589	139,005	133,801
4 wks. Sep., 1883	154,995	2,135,202	930,498	614,746	186,944	79,982
Since Jan. 1, 1884	1,027,937	10,163,892	14,120,705	5,127,256	1,019,491	336,975
Since Jan. 1, 1883	1,145,974	10,553,121	16,768,585	4,758,390	1,231,751	238,513
Toledo—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	8,370	3,193,547	307,380	108,503	1,945	61,880
4 wks. Sep., 1883	17,089	3,042,995	591,162	161,638	740	49,029
Since Jan. 1, 1884	57,974	9,796,479	5,022,287	489,377	59,026	101,962
Since Jan. 1, 1883	85,257	12,125,115	5,650,576	890,576	35,334	136,277
Detroit—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	6,814	1,422,918	36,981	109,147	15,389	1,253
4 wks. Sep., 1883	12,777	784,652	91,434	353,363	15,615	1,358
Since Jan. 1, 1884	126,747	4,969,361	1,347,032	814,882	332,532	1,435
Since Jan. 1, 1883	139,708	4,726,110	1,114,509	943,240	428,435	3,321
Cleveland—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	15,768	341,273	30,500	129,000	17,315	1,500
4 wks. Sep., 1883	9,314	373,400	41,040	71,100	4,400	700
Since Jan. 1, 1884	196,747	4,163,655	692,683	166,106	2,200	2,200
Since Jan. 1, 1883	91,463	1,320,031	936,371	816,453	113,894	3,360
Peoria—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	3,930	73,565	661,800	1,961,525	52,800	72,780
4 wks. Sep., 1883	3,077	28,515	851,040	1,592,065	78,000	158,025
Since Jan. 1, 1884	89,914	439,045	7,345,610	9,924,034	340,000	574,265
Since Jan. 1, 1883	49,346	210,827	7,085,310	8,944,745	467,200	740,355
Duluth—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	90,575	2,515,407	.....	3,979	.....	.....
4 wks. Sep., 1883	131,000	1,910,011	86,303	1,577	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1884	449,850	3,957,717	888	13,100	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1883	355,000	2,450,536	104,177	1,577	.....	.....
Total of all—						
4 wks. Sep., 1884	640,019	13,802,523	8,203,975	7,704,148	1,655,773	952,508
4 wks. Sep., 1883	706,781	11,826,804	13,267,029	7,283,811	1,660,377	1,346,703
4 wks. Sep., 1882	670,115	11,619,216	5,423,973	4,474,622	1,202,327	502,503
Since Jan. 1, 1884	6,310,080	49,104,051	74,045,481	48,974,596	7,456,124	3,541,976
Since Jan. 1, 1883	6,238,083	47,845,074	69,865,707	43,678,553	9,030,828	5,269,050
Since Jan. 1, 1882	5,910,114	49,693,387	60,734,577	34,077,990	7,732,473	2,044,574

Here we find an almost uniform decline in corn, and with the exception of Chicago an almost unbroken gain in wheat. We have already explained that the decrease in the latter staple at Chicago must have been on the spring-wheat roads, rather than the winter wheat roads, and if we take that fact in conjunction with the falling off in corn and the stagnation in general business the decreased earnings reported by most of the leading Northwestern roads are not difficult to understand. On the contrary, it is perhaps surprising that their losses (with one exception) are so small, though this is in part accounted for by the fact that these roads did not as a rule have any large or important gains in the previous September, the increase reported in our table at that time having come chiefly from the South and Southwest. The Milwaukee & St. Paul was an exception then to this remark, having had an increase of \$270,000, of which it loses in the present year only \$19,000, making thus a remarkably good exhibit, all things considering. The Chicago & Northwest, on the other hand, does poorly. It is conspicuous for the heavy loss of \$359,000, while in 1883 it had gained only \$94,000. The same reason given for the decline in August is repeated for September, namely reduced rates and a reduced volume in the ore traffic from the northern peninsula of Michigan. Another reason for the heavy loss on the Northwest as contrasted with the small loss on the St. Paul, is found no doubt in the fact that the former carries two or three times as much corn as the latter, and thus would be affected to a greater extent by the decreased movement of that cereal. Of other roads in that section, the St. Paul & Omaha and the Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern showed but small changes in 1883, and have equally unimportant changes the present year. It will be noticed

by the above table that while Chicago received less wheat than a year ago, Milwaukee and Duluth received more. The gain at Milwaukee is not sufficient to offset the loss at Chicago, but the increase at Duluth is noteworthy, that port having risen into decided prominence. In the four weeks of 1882 its receipts were only 424,321 bushels, in 1883 they had increased to 1,240,011 bushels, and now they have mounted to 2,515,407 bushels in 1884, with general complaints that the tonnage of vessels at that point is inadequate to the demand. Duluth draws its receipts from the extreme northwestern section, and the decided augmentation there should inure to the benefit of roads like the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth, and in reality both roads record some gains in earnings for the month. The St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba should also have derived some benefit from the free movement of wheat in that district, but actually the receipts of the line record a further falling off of \$39,000 in the present year, after a decrease of \$55,000 in 1883. This road, however, runs all the way north to Winnipeg, and probably feels the effects of the collapse of business in Manitoba. The earnings and mileage of each road reporting to us are given below.

GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN SEPTEMBER.

Name of Road.	Gross Earnings.			Mileage.	
	1884.	1883.	Increase or Decrease.	1884.	1883.
Bost. Hoos. Tan. & W.*	\$ 33,002	\$ 21,040	+\$ 11,962	83	88
Burl. Ced. Rap. & N.*	179,364	185,121	-\$ 5,757	713	713
Canadian Pacifc....	632,000	491,000	+\$ 141,000	2,793	1,621
Central Iowa.....	148,939	115,351	+\$ 33,588	500	500
Central Pacifc.....	2,268,000	2,426,348	-\$ 158,348	3,001	3,003
Chesapeake & Ohio*	215,978	252,707	-\$ 36,729	502	502
Eliz. Lex. & Big San*	54,660	51,217	+\$ 3,443	139	139
Ches. Ohio & So. W.*	116,461	130,937	-\$ 14,476	393	398
Chicago & Alton.....	82,258	934,946	-\$ 852,688	847	847
Chi. & Eastern Ill.*	154,415	151,537	+\$ 2,878	232	232
Chi. Milw. & St. Paul	2,201,000	2,220,634	-\$ 19,634	4,504	4,550
Chicago & Northwest	2,289,000	2,647,963	-\$ 358,963	3,817	3,735
Chi. St. P. Minn. & O.	519,500	523,805	-\$ 4,305	1,297	1,225
Chi. & West Mich....	119,325	112,016	+\$ 7,309	413	410
Cin. Ind. St. L. & Ch.	246,778	249,886	-\$ 3,108	242	242
Cin. Wash. & Balt....	184,016	215,092	-\$ 31,076	281	281
Cleve. Akron & Col.	46,547	54,109	-\$ 7,562	144	144
Des Moines & St. D.*	69,300	29,707	+\$ 39,593	133	143
Detroit Lansg. & No.	120,424	156,036	-\$ 35,612	260	260
Evansv. & T. Haute..	76,774	67,054	+\$ 9,720	146	146
Flint & Pere Marq....	172,558	204,463	-\$ 32,305	361	347
Fla. Ry. & Nav. Co....	60,737	74,758	-\$ 14,021	498	486
Ft. Worth & Denver..	38,000	42,389	-\$ 4,389	110	110
Grand Trunk of Can.	1,489,534	1,663,345	-\$ 173,811	2,322	2,322
Gr. Bay Wm. & St. P.	25,112	33,027	-\$ 7,915	225	225
Gulf Col. & Santa Fe*	110,002	166,299	-\$ 56,297	534	534
Houston E. & W. Tex.	20,932	28,988	-\$ 8,056	155	135
Ill. Cent. (Ill. & So. Div.)	887,982	1,045,902	-\$ 157,920	1,526	1,508
Do (Iowa lines)....	160,461	201,907	-\$ 41,446	402	402
Ind. Bloom. & West.*	221,820	221,375	+\$ 445	634	634
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Gulf*	135,345	125,085	+\$ 10,260	389	389
Kentucky Central....	66,897	66,897	0	222	222
Lake Erie & Western.	146,000	118,374	+\$ 27,626	387	387
Long Island*.....	251,014	228,003	+\$ 23,011	352	352
Louisville & Nashv..	1,151,720	1,334,179	-\$ 182,459	2,065	2,065
Marq. Hough. & On.	102,531	124,804	-\$ 22,273	135	100
Milw. L. Sh. & West..	97,396	98,244	-\$ 848	374	326
Milwaukee & North..	42,873	39,040	+\$ 3,833	221	181
Mo. & O. R. R.	185,905	185,905	0	222	222
Norfolk & Western*	203,244	190,316	+\$ 12,928	502	502
Shenandoah Valley*	62,173	64,675	-\$ 2,502	210	210
Northern Pacifc....	1,46,566	1,194,711	+\$ 271,855	2,433	2,365
Ohio Southern.....	46,384	38,667	+\$ 7,717	128	125
Peoria Dec. & Evansv.	71,463	72,575	-\$ 1,112	254	254
Rochester & Pittsbg.	105,839	133,301	-\$ 27,462	294	294
St. L. A. & T. H. M. line	116,429	141,793	-\$ 25,364	195	195
Do do branches....	62,029	80,732	-\$ 18,703	138	138
St. Louis F. S. & Wich.	46,403	32,310	+\$ 14,093	182	150
St. Louis & San Fran..	454,522	376,577	+\$ 77,945	776	732
St. Paul & Duluth....	154,509	142,878	+\$ 11,631	225	208
St. Paul Minn. & Man.	738,500	777,814	-\$ 39,314	1,387	1,321
Wisconsin Central*...	70,277	81,654	-\$ 11,377	441	441

Total (52 roads) ... 19,256,054 20,394,216 -1,138,162 39,537,379

* Only three weeks of September in each year.

† For four weeks ended September 27.

It will be noticed that, as heretofore, the roads traversing the States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, no matter in what direction they run, nearly all record a falling off in earnings, which is the more noticeable that the same roads made a pretty general decline a year ago. Among these may be mentioned the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Cincinnati Indianapolis St. Louis & Chicago, the Lake Erie & Western, and the St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute branches, all of which have decreases this year in addition (every one of them) to decreases in 1883. Some, like the Illinois Central main line and the

Cleveland Akron & Columbus, had gains last year, but their present losses are considerably heavier than the increase then. In the case of the Peoria Decatur & Evansville the loss is not so great as the gain last year. The Evansville & Terre Haute is about the only road reporting in the territory that has an increase this year. Yet that section had only a very poor wheat crop last year, and this year has a very good one, so that other things being equal the effect of the difference should be seen in increased railroad earnings, whereas the returns show such a general diminution in them. Here, then, it is safe to conclude that business depression is proving of greater importance than the increased outturn of agricultural products. There is a reason, too, why the influence of bad trade should be more pronounced in this section than in some others like, for instance, the Northwest. The States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are great manufacturing districts, and they have important coal mines and iron mines, and it is precisely these industries that are at present suffering most from the prevailing depression. Good crops cannot overcome all at once the severe and widespread burden the manufacturing interests are laboring under, and as both production and consumption diminish, the railroad finds less to do. In States like Minnesota or Nebraska or Kansas, manufacturing has not yet so far developed, and hence depression in that branch of business does not affect the railroads there to the same extent as it does further east, consequently such roads give a much better account of themselves. In Michigan both the mining and the lumber industries are unsatisfactory, so the roads in that State all record heavy decreases in earnings for the month in our table above. In Wisconsin, also, we have less favorable returns than heretofore.

The roads in Kansas, like the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Fort Scott & Gulf, and the Fort Scott & Wichita, again take first place for the favorable character of their exhibits, but some of the roads that connect with that section of the country, and which are as much dependent upon general business prosperity as upon the crops, this time have a decrease. Among these is to be mentioned the Chicago & Alton, which loses \$52,388 this year, after having gained \$22,000 in 1883. Southern and Southwestern roads last year, as already stated, were conspicuous for heavy gains, and this year are equally conspicuous for their losses. Both the Mobile & Ohio and the Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe lose more than they gained in 1883, and the Louisville & Nashville has a decrease of \$182,459, against an increase of \$220,000. The Norfolk & Western for the first three weeks of the month shows an improvement of nearly \$15,000, but its Shenandoah Valley line loses \$4,000. The latter probably feels the depression in the coal and iron mining industry of West Virginia, while the former may have gained some from the increase in the cotton movement at Norfolk, that port having received 6,300 bales more of cotton than in September, 1883. What influence the cotton movement had at other ports may be seen from the following.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN SEPTEMBER, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1884, 1883 AND 1882.

PORTS.	September.			Since January 1.		
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
Galveston.....bales.	72,652	71,830	73,730	208,639	440,605	208,405
Indianola, &c.....	2,900	3,359	4,654	4,603	8,759	8,870
New Orleans.....	43,012	64,262	45,938	468,053	876,552	374,555
Mobile.....	11,488	12,359	22,904	68,462	113,038	94,328
Florida.....	3,375	751	312	21,033	10,009	8,935
Savannah.....	100,352	84,048	82,713	214,466	356,293	275,341
Brunswick, &c.....	1,198	734	1,344	2,760	634	1,906
Charleston.....	60,582	63,441	53,470	152,482	230,501	164,792
Port Royal, &c.....	46	626	24	8,024	17,501	9,640
Wilmington.....	11,391	7,993	9,346	26,406	46,026	40,532
Morehead City, &c.....	154	335	436	2,490	9,056	11,565
Norfolk.....	27,088	20,777	19,714	176,406	325,862	227,174
West Point, &c.....	4,503	8,964	4,567	62,852	89,349	66,679
Total.....	339,126	339,469	319,061	1,409,696	2,450,169	1,483,042

Nothing special is to be said of the exhibit of earnings for the nine months of the year to the end of September. There are but few roads that record an increase on the corresponding period in 1883—hardly more than in the table above for September. Northern Pacific and Rochester & Pittsburg furnish the bulk of the increase, as far as amount is concerned. Both these, however, owe their gains largely to the greater mileage operated. The St. Paul & Omaha has quite an increase, but there is only one section of country represented in the table that gives a uniformly good account of itself—namely, Kansas and the roads passing through that State, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Kansas City Fort Scott & Gulf, and the St. Louis Fort Scott & Wichita. The roads conspicuous for their losses are the Chicago & Northwest, the Illinois Central, the Central Pacific, the Grand Trunk of Canada, the Manitoba, the Indiana Bloomington & Western, and the Louisville & Nashville, all occupying different sections of country. Following are full particulars for all roads.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30.

Name of Road.	1884.	1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boston Hoosac T. & W.*	314,461	238,053	76,408	
Burl. Cedar Rap. & No.*	1,870,663	1,894,489		23,826
Canadian Pacific.....	3,993,832	3,845,226	148,606	
Central Iowa.....	1,032,119	914,781	117,338	
Central Pacific.....	16,673,164	15,275,232		1,597,099
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	2,766,303	2,766,303		170,211
Eliz. Lex. & Big Sandy*	535,649	507,110	28,539	
Ches. Ohio & S. W.....	955,977	915,178	43,799	
Chicago & Alton.....	6,338,444	6,358,585		20,141
Chic. & Eastern Illinois.	1,128,024	1,221,592		93,574
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul	16,405,000	15,590,116		185,116
Chicago & Northwest.....	16,961,886	18,100,973		1,139,087
Chic. St. P. Minn. & Omaha	4,132,977	3,927,065	325,012	
Chicago & West Mich.....	1,136,810	1,168,169		31,329
Cin. Ind. St. L. & Chic.....	1,781,985	1,844,658		62,673
Cin. Wash. & Baltimore.	1,288,278	1,420,082		131,804
Cleve. Akron, & Col.....	361,385	399,804		38,439
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge*	244,421	228,195	16,226	
Detroit Lansing & No.....	1,014,162	1,174,694		160,532
Evans. & T. Haute.....	567,063	546,926	20,073	
Flint & Pere Marquette.	1,733,773	1,860,814		127,071
Florida R'y & Nav. Co.....	704,155	649,027	55,128	
Ft. Worth & Denver.....	355,212	265,581	86,631	
Grand Tr. of Canada.....	12,460,218	13,944,471		1,484,253
Green Bay Win. & St. P.....	233,759	280,352		41,802
Gulf Col. & Santa Fe.....	1,206,319	1,366,463		160,154
Houst. E. & W. Texas.....	194,486	228,909		34,423
Ill. Cent. R'y.....	1,726,751	1,714,383		505,232
Do (la. leased lines)	1,203,538	1,453,583		250,045
Indiana Bloom. & West.*	1,908,023	2,146,211		238,198
Kan. City Ft. S. & Gulf*	1,679,236	1,323,243	355,993	
Kentucky Central.....	646,360	593,550	50,810	
Long Island.....	2,132,887	2,094,338	38,549	
Louisville & Nashville.....	9,885,382	10,083,495		200,033
Marq. Houghton & Ont.....	706,215	691,729	14,486	
Milw. L. Shore & West.....	813,494	766,668	46,826	
Milwaukee & Northern.	377,494	346,770	30,724	
Mobile & Ohio.....	1,463,669	1,440,096		36,427
Norfolk & Western.....	1,865,978	1,880,650		14,672
Shenandoah Valley.....	538,529	594,039		55,519
Northern Pacific.....	9,277,191	6,619,622	2,657,569	
Ohio Southern.....	339,343	259,098	71,315	
Peoria Dec. & Evansville.	571,391	523,483	42,908	
Rochester & Pittsburg.	846,054	423,604	422,450	
St. L. A. & T. H. main line.	967,383	1,074,891		107,508
Do do (branches).	513,219	601,352		58,103
St. L. Ft. Scott & Wich.	333,951	172,651	161,300	
St. Louis & S. Francisco.	3,374,277	2,723,088	651,189	
St. Louis & Duluth.....	935,004	935,466		4,462
St. Paul Minn. & Man.....	5,562,450	5,393,225		370,275
Wisconsin Central.....	998,395	991,957	6,438	
Total (51 roads).....	150,338,797	152,232,537	5,183,287	7,382,027
Net decrease.....				1,893,740

* Includes three weeks only of September in each year.

† To September 27.

Net earnings, which we now have for August, present a more encouraging aspect. Not that there is any marked or general improvement along the whole list. That could scarcely be possible with gross business so unsatisfactory and undergoing steady decline; and, in point of fact, most of the roads reporting show poorer net results than in the same period of 1883. But the hopeful feature is that there are noteworthy exceptions to this among leading roads, which have larger net in the face of smaller gross, indicating a disposition to economize expenses. Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Chicago Burlington & Quincy, and Pennsylvania, are types of this class of roads. They all had a decrease in gross in August, but their net have improved notwithstanding—very decidedly, too, in some cases. This is worthy of notice, because it is evident that a policy of retrenchment is being adopted by the larger roads, the effects of which cannot but be beneficial; and though the movement apparently does not as yet extend

to the minor roads, these are certain (because compelled by necessity) soon to follow in the same line. The low cost of fuel and supplies undoubtedly favors such a movement. Below we give the figures of all roads that will furnish returns for publication.

GROSS AND NET EARNINGS TO LATEST DATES.

NAME.	August.			Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.	
	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.
Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe—					
1884	1,361,319	771,332	619,987	10,330,773	4,630,699
1883	1,452,906	588,542	864,364	10,147,940	5,361,044
Burl. Cedar rap. & North—					
1884	210,500	100,003	55,627	1,691,303	455,418
1883	232,531	159,885	72,646	1,709,368	457,091
Chesapeake & Ohio—					
1884	348,187	206,225	111,962	2,380,331	702,773
1883	381,740	220,909	160,747	2,513,818	844,145
Elkhart, Lex. & Big Sandy—					
1884	83,172	43,055	40,087	480,980	147,803
1883	75,831	39,586	49,265	455,893	139,520
Ches. Ohio & South West—					
1884	122,660	77,127	45,741	842,513	165,055
1883	124,510	84,682	39,837	784,241	147,293
Calego Burl. & Quincy—					
1884	2,447,445	1,118,480	1,328,965	15,708,715	7,130,779
1883	2,485,124	1,195,527	1,289,597	15,725,093	7,463,098
Connotton Valley—					
1884	34,933	10,706	15,227	317,212	137,390
1883	40,498	24,174	16,324	371,212	137,390
Des Moines & F. Do. &—					
1884	34,472	21,393	13,056	214,121	55,118
1883	36,795	18,576	18,219	198,428	42,809
1884	312,738	188,026	124,697	2,455,039	812,720
1883	302,564	184,516	118,048	2,509,028	952,700
Fort Worth & Denver—					
1884	37,212	17,832	19,380	317,212	137,390
1883	31,269	23,372	7,897	226,192	91,000
Kentucky Central—					
1884	104,501	51,453	53,048	577,293	190,081
1883	102,165	45,434	56,731	528,725	230,380
Louisville & Nashville—					
1884	1,117,313	634,331	482,982	8,733,062	3,172,693
1883	1,261,127	716,143	544,984	8,751,286	3,457,439
Mobile & Ohio—					
1884	113,600	125,678	17,928	1,245,081	233,562
1883	156,554	127,308	29,183	1,254,194	262,049
Nashv. Chatt. & St. Louis—					
1884	218,190	115,591	102,599	1,550,840	672,572
1883	216,058	105,314	111,344	1,514,116	688,563
N. Y. Lake E. & West—					
1884	1,861,214	1,221,038	640,176	13,117,395	2,617,893
1883	2,280,056	1,480,891	1,100,065	14,859,575	4,477,919
N. Y. & New England—					
1884	300,791	211,169	89,625	2,128,510	458,905
1883	301,825	254,425	137,600	2,377,935	361,901
Norfolk & Western—					
1884	228,408	110,532	117,876	1,890,734	652,448
1883	201,711	124,778	138,833	1,900,343	737,741
Shenandoah Valley—					
1884	78,768	48,825	29,943	476,017	65,166
1883	92,446	59,952	32,494	527,394	97,332
1884	510,427	291,538	218,889	3,908,198	1,338,483
1883	587,272	307,061	280,211	4,006,410	1,534,394
Northern Central—					
1884	1,032,602	600,603	432,556	8,010,620	3,261,478
1883	1,043,624	652,370	391,351	5,424,908	1,370,241
Oregon & California—					
1884	81,290	47,516	33,774	84,491	33,774
1883	81,057	62,465	18,592	604,239	132,873
Penn. all lines east of Pitts-					
burg & Erie—					
1884	4,617,894	2,466,357	2,151,537	31,040,238	11,654,805
1883	4,775,380	2,632,758	2,142,622	33,358,069	12,514,182
Philadelphia & Erie—					
1884	167,000	155,151	11,848	2,204,441	633,400
1883	183,891	247,710	136,172	2,656,162	433,660
Philadelphia & Reading—					
1884	3,299,013	1,581,822	1,717,193	15,170,983	6,895,221
1883	3,533,033	1,910,091	1,622,942	17,482,987	7,985,717
Phila. & Read. Coal & Iron—					
1884	1,948,741	1,737,054	211,687	10,436,314	47,84,050
1883	1,896,105	1,732,495	163,610	10,477,650	278,610
Union Pacific—					
1884	2,430,155	1,101,470	1,328,685	15,871,992	6,498,803
1883	2,477,402	1,377,270	1,100,132	17,038,160	8,714,453
Utah Central—					
1884	93,980	42,017	51,963	677,620	280,173
1883	133,586	40,409	47,087	753,194	381,155
West Jersey—					
1884	223,307	101,542	121,835	929,409	387,152
1883	215,940	96,446	119,494	871,992	371,531

NAME.	June.	July.	Aug.	Jan. 1 to June 30.
Southern Pacific (No. Div.)—				
1884	127,330	68,343	58,987	614,279
1883	124,194	59,085	67,509	581,656
(Southern Div.)—				
1884	307,260	288,400	20,800	1,790,217
1883	287,349	194,023	193,316	1,228,355
Arizona Division—				
1884	146,381	88,203	53,076	945,037
1883	230,335	79,397	156,638	1,283,583
New Mexico Division—				
1884	48,000	24,441	23,756	312,610
1883	72,037	35,161	38,570	400,334

* Including 68 per cent. of earnings and entire working expenses of the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad for the whole of this year and after May 1 in 1883.
 * Including \$9,000 for rails.
 * Embracing operations of Central of New Jersey in June, July and August of both years, but not prior to that in either year.

Monetary & Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—Sept. 26.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
On—	Time.	Rate.	Latest Date.	Time.	Rate.
Amsterdam	Short.	12 24 @ 12 34	Sept. 26	Short.	12 10
Amsterdam	3 mos.	12 37 @ 12 43	Sept. 26	Short.	12 10
Antwerp	"	25 38 @ 25 43	Sept. 26	Short.	25 21
Hamburg	"	10 54 @ 20 78	Sept. 26	"	20 27
Berlin	"	20 54 @ 20 58	Sept. 26	"	20 36
Frankfort	"	20 54 @ 20 58	Sept. 26	"	20 36
Copenhagen	"	"	Sept. 26	"	"
St. Petersburg	"	"	Sept. 26	"	"
Paris	"	25 32 @ 25 37	Sept. 26	Cheques	25 17
Paris	Cheques	25 16 @ 25 21	Sept. 26	3 mos.	25 13
Vienna	3 mos.	12 30 @ 12 32	Sept. 26	"	12 16
Madrid	"	46 16 @ 46 16	"	"	47 40
Genoa	"	25 15 @ 25 50	"	"	52 78
Lisbon	"	51 10 @ 52 18	"	"	4 85
New York	"	"	Sept. 26	Cables.	109 5
Constantinople	"	"	Sept. 26	5 mos.	109 5
Alexandria	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay	60 d'ys	18 7 @ 18 7	Sept. 26	Cables.	18 7 1/2
Calcutta	"	18 7 @ 18 7	Sept. 26	"	18 7 1/2
Hong Kong	"	"	Sept. 26	4 mos.	58 9 1/2
Shanghai	"	"	Sept. 26	"	58 1 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 27, 1884.

The principal feature in the business of the past week has been the improved demand for money. The reasons for this are that we are now at the end of the quarter, that there has been a "settlement" on the Stock Exchange, and that the "fourth" of the month is near at hand. The rate of interest for short periods has risen to 1@1 1/2 per cent, while discount accommodation is not procurable under 1 1/2 per cent. Although there has been some improvement since this day week, the tone has not at any period been very strong, and there is, in consequence, a very general opinion that the market will fall away as soon as the dividends have been distributed on the public funds, which will be in the course of a few days.

This condition of things is very disappointing. We are now entering the month of October, which is usually considered to be a month of activity. This year, however, there are no such indications existing. The dullness and want of enterprise are as distinct as ever, and no brighter hopes can be formed with regard to the future. It looks very much as if the last three months of the year will by no means make amends for the previous nine months of unprofitable trading and speculations, as the general public are still very shy and diffident. Recently, a feature on the Stock Exchange has been that securities of acknowledged soundness were being absorbed by bona fide purchasers. The value of these, in consequence, attained a high point, and of late some holders have thought it prudent to realize, though the realizations have not been very considerable. It is, however, generally recognized that the investing public are making but few purchases, and a few sales quickly act upon values. The following are the present prices for money.

London	Bank Rate.	Open market rates.						Interest allowed for deposits by		
		Bank Bills.			Trade Bills.			Joint Stock Banks.	Call.	At 7 to 14 days.
		Three Months.	Four Months.	Six Months.	Three Months.	Four Months.	Six Months.			
Aug. 22	2	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	2 @	2 @	2 1/2 @	1	1	1 - 1
" 29	2	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	2 @	2 @	2 1/2 @	1	1	1 - 1
Sept. 5	2	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	2 @	2 1/2 @	1	1	1 - 1
" 12	2	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	2 @	2 1/2 @	1	1	1 - 1
" 19	2	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	2 @	2 1/2 @	1	1	1 - 1
" 26	2	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @	2 @	2 @	2 1/2 @	1	1	1 - 1

The following return shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, of No. 40 mule twist, fair 2d quality, and the Clearing House return for the past week, compared with previous years:

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Circulation, excl'd'g	26,310,535	26,188,875	25,269,565	25,102,700
Bank post bills....	5,078,229	5,100,799	6,102,936	6,244,424
Public deposits.....	24,961,635	23,895,815	25,053,510	23,123,080
Other securities.....	14,512,549	11,682,295	13,693,641	13,725,516
Reserve of notes & coin	21,585,220	21,341,150	21,137,618	20,876,508
Cons'v of notes & coin	12,508,691	11,543,930	14,082,743	12,388,760
Coin and bullion in both departments..	23,069,226	21,982,775	24,355,990	22,596,158
Proportion of reserve to liabilities.....	41 1/4	39 1/2	47 3/4	47 3/4
Bank rate.....	4 p. c.	5 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	99 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
Eng. wheat, av. price	48s. 5d.	42s. 1d.	41s. 9d.	33s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	77 1/2	67 1/2	54 1/2	51 1/2
No. 40 mule twist....	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Clearing-House ret'n.	87,702,000	129,401,000	85,433,000	89,926,000

The Bank rate of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities now and for the previous three weeks have been as follows:

Rates of Interest at	September 25.		September 18.		September 11.		September 4.	
	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market
Paris	3	2½	3	2	3	2	3	2
Berlin	4	3½	4	3½	4	2¾	4	2¾
Frankfort.....	—	3½	—	3½	—	2½	—	2½
Hamburg.....	—	3½	—	3½	—	2½	—	2½
Amsterdam.....	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½
Brussels.....	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½
Madrid.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vienna.....	4	5½	4	5½	4	5½	4	5½
St. Petersburg..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Copenhagen.....	4	4	3½	3½	4	4	4	4

In reference to the state of the bullion market during the past week, Messrs. Pixley & Abell remark:

Gold has arrived in only small quantities, but the demand has been sufficient to prevent any sale to the Bank. A large amount of sovereigns has been sent to Egypt, but of these the Bank has sold only £100,000, the rest (£25,000) taken from there being bar gold for export; £3,000 from Spain has been bought. The P. & O. steamers sailing yesterday and to-day take £250,000 in sovereigns to Egypt; £9,000 in bar gold, and £1,500 in coin, to Bombay. The Don takes £1,500 gold and silver to the West Indies. The arrivals comprise: £7,000 from Australia, £5,000 from West Africa and £1,500 from Calcutta—total, £16,500.

Silver.—The arrivals on Friday were fixed at 50½d., and with a strong demand for Spain this rate improved during the week to 50½d., at which the market was cleared. Subsequently the price relaxed to 50 13-16d., and at this price, which we quote to-day, there are buyers for India. The arrivals are: £40,000 from Chili and £30,500 from New York. The P. & O. vessels sailing this week take a total of £157,000; of this £10,000 is for Bombay and the rest for Calcutta.

Mexican dollars are steady, and all recent arrivals have been sold at last quotations. The Falda brought £7,000 from New York; the Tamalipas brought £35,200 from Vera Cruz; the Oder brought £6,400 from New York—total, £48,600. The Mirzapore sails this day with £247,800 for the Straits and China.

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

Price of Gold.			Price of Silver.		
	Sept. 25.	Sept. 18.		Sept. 25.	Sept. 18.
Bar gold, fine.....oz.	s. d.	s. d.	Bar silver, fine.....oz.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar gold, contain'g	77 9	77 9	Bar silver, contain'g	50 13-16	50½
90 dwts. silver.....oz.	77 10½	77 10	ing 5 grs. gold.....oz.	51 3-16	51½
Span. doubloons.....	.....	.....	Cake silver.....oz.	54 13-16	54½
S. Am. doubloons.....	.....	.....	Mexican doles.....oz.	50½	50½
U. S. gold coin.....oz.	.....	.....	Chilian doles.....oz.	.....	.....
Ger. gold coin.....oz.	.....	.....	

We have continued to enjoy excellent autumn weather, and, except as regards prices, the position is an encouraging one. The preparations which are being made for another crop of winter wheat are unimpeded, and there is every reason for believing that the seeding of land with wheat will be effected under decidedly favorable conditions. The average price of English wheat is now as low as 32s. 3d. per quarter, which, it is needless to say, is the lowest price on record, more especially when the excellence of quality is taken into consideration. There are many who believe that as low a price as 30s. per quarter will be reached, and, bearing in mind how abundant are supplies, actual and prospective, such a movement is by no means improbable. There is, however, an outcry regarding the price of bread. As the times are bad, a reduction is naturally agitated, though not with much effect. The average price of bread in this country is about sixpence per 4 lb. loaf—not a high price, certainly, but which gives the baker a substantial profit.

The following are the estimated quantities of wheat, flour and Indian corn afloat to the United Kingdom, Baltic supplies not being included:

	At present.	Last week.	Last year.	1882.
Wheat.....qrs.	1,173,913	1,703,000	1,702,000	1,960,000
Flour.....	170,000	145,000	161,000	193,000
Indian corn.....	173,500	235,000	309,000	137,000

The following return shows the extent of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first three weeks of the season, the sales of home-grown wheat, the average price of English wheat and the visible supply of wheat in the United States, compared with previous seasons:

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Wheat.....cwt.	4,836,852	4,715,560	6,233,903	3,352,674
Barley.....	920,792	361,903	385,067	186,342
Oats.....	883,236	735,664	869,649	938,079
Peas.....	79,019	56,900	54,783	27,136
Beans.....	201,603	231,136	78,749	123,897
Indian corn.....	1,567,502	2,097,069	1,171,014	2,115,829
Flour.....	911,704	785,057	811,335	648,410

Supplies available for consumption, stocks September 1 not included.

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Imports of wheat.cwt.	4,836,852	4,715,560	6,233,903	3,352,674
Imports of flour.....	911,704	785,057	811,335	648,410
Sales of home-grown produce.....	3,170,000	2,632,650	2,081,800	1,707,420
Total.....	8,917,556	8,127,067	9,127,033	5,708,504

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Avg price of English wheat for season.qrs.	34s. 0d.	41s. 8d.	45s. 10d.	53s. 7d.
Visible supply of wheat in the U. S.....bush.	22,300,000	23,500,000	12,800,000	19,500,000

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, and for breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Oct. 10:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.....d.	50½ ¹⁶	50½	50½	50½	50½	50½
Consols for money.....	101½	100½	101½	101½	100½	100½
Consols for account.....	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Fr'ch rates (in Paris) fr	78-35	78-37½	78-10	78-22½	78-17	78-02½
U. S. 4½s of 1891.....	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½
U. S. 4s of 1907.....	123½	123½	123½	123½	123½	123½
Canadian Pacific.....	45½	45½	45½	47	47½	46½
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul.....	81½	82½	82½	82½	83½	82½
Erie, common stock.....	14½	15½	15½	15	15	14½
Illinois Central.....	127½	127½	127½	127½	127½	127
Pennsylvania.....	55½	55½	56½	56	55½	55½
Philadelphia & Reading.....	13½	13½	13½	12½	13½	13½
New York Central.....	98½	98½	98½	97½	99	98½

Liverpool.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Flour (ex. State). 100 lb.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat, No. 1, wh.	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9
Spring, No. 2, n.	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7
Winter, South, n.	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Winter, West, n.	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 8	6 8
Cal., No. 1.....	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
Cal., No. 2.....	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
Corn, mix., old.....	5 0½	5 0½	5 0½	5 0½	5 0½	5 0½
Corn, mix., new.....	4 11	5 0½	5 1½	5 1½	5 1½	5 1½
Pork, West, mess., w. bbl	67 0	67 0	68 0	68 0	65 0	65 0
Bacon, long clear.....	49 0	49 0	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 6
Beef, pr. mess, new, w. cwt	78 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	78 0
Lard, prime West, w. owl	38 0	38 0	38 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese, Am. choice.....	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	57 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national banks have lately been organized:

3,255—The First National Bank of Emporium, Pa. Capital, \$50,000 George A. Walker, President; Samuel H. Storrs, Cashier.

U. S. SUB-TREASURY.—The following table shows the receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury in this city, as well as the balances in the same, for each day of the past week:

Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.	
			Coin.	Currency.
Oct. 4.	\$4,273,661 87	\$1,274,048 25	\$129,467,294 74	\$4,111,397 60
" 6.	1,194,115 49	1,853,964 91	129,222,279 56	8,996,563 27
" 7.	116,768,370 55	116,151,394 81	129,582,538 33	9,233,289 21
" 8.	1,249,681 89	1,031,932 56	129,836,601 84	9,216,053 23
" 9.	1,563,251 97	817,117 57	129,775,338 40	9,522,133 90
" 10.	950,121 16	1,107,730 04	130,319,253 94	9,292,809 48
Total.....	26,003,202 84	22,236,218 14		

* Includes \$2,800,000 United States notes received from Washington and \$300,000 received from Philadelphia.
† \$15,000,000 of above receipts and payments is a transfer from one account on the books to another.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports were \$8,233,312, against \$6,899,728 the preceding week and \$7,100,185 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Sept. 30 amounted to \$7,110,556, against \$5,999,960 last week and \$7,068,417 two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 2, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 3; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.				
For Week.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Dry goods.....	\$2,214,133	\$2,322,104	\$1,947,678	\$2,321,332
Gen'l mer'dise.....	5,743,757	5,959,659	6,762,202	5,503,980
Total.....	\$7,958,193	\$8,181,793	\$8,673,880	\$8,233,312
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry goods.....	\$89,925,246	\$107,440,535	\$99,655,116	\$84,683,791
Gen'l mer'dise.....	219,189,108	285,093,065	255,413,636	239,932,540
Total 40 weeks.	\$339,114,354	\$390,949,600	\$355,068,812	\$334,616,331

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Oct. 7, 1884, and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
For the week.....	\$5,536,912	\$6,592,524	\$6,599,430	\$7,110,556
Prev. reported.....	292,279,991	235,559,818	263,322,701	240,777,780
Total 40 weeks.	\$297,816,908	\$262,152,342	\$270,122,131	\$247,888,336

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 4, and since January 1, 1884, and for the corresponding periods in 1883 and 1882:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain	\$.....	\$26,471,070	\$68,130	\$3,362,280
France .....	.....	4,352,824	5,983	2,412,593
Germany .....	.....	1,558,920	.....	1,962,691
West Indies .....	.....	3,888,014	105,304	3,473,458
Mexico .....	.....	7,500	1,000	9,150
South America	5,000	773,774	.....	237,694
All other countries .....	.....	766,042	.....	28,033
Total 1884	\$5,000	\$37,918,444	\$180,417	\$11,490,904
Total 1883	12,000	427,668	344,373	8,583,735
Total 1882 .....	.....	33,802,734	255,942	1,352,427
Silver.				
Great Britain	\$244,200	\$9,463,172	\$.....	\$2,285
France	14,710	766,969	.....	843
Germany	25,000	161,245	.....	46,590
West Indies	300	55,758	28,243	810,074
Mexico .....	.....	208,817	27,343	1,815,316
South America .....	.....	58,873	.....	208,543
All other countries .....	.....	83,992	.....	34,715
Total 1884	\$284,210	\$10,788,826	\$55,586	\$2,922,366
Total 1883	327,900	11,677,317	161,032	4,311,447
Total 1882	58,200	9,412,916	6,454	2,002,719

Of the above imports for the week in 1884, \$895 were American gold coin and \$2,704 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time, \$5,000 were American gold coin, and \$300 American silver coin.

Oregon Railway and Navigation.—This company applies to the New York Stock Exchange to list \$6,000,000 7 per cent gold debenture bonds. The annual report for the year ending June 30 shows:

Gross earnings	\$5,364,906
Increase	264,393
Net earnings	2,482,576
Increase	6,232

There is no floating debt, except what is more than offset by quick assets. The liabilities are:

Capital stock	\$24,000,000
First mortgage sixes	6,000,000
In sinking funds	250,000
Debenture sevens	6,000,000
Issued	5,000,000
Scrip 8 per cent	1,200,000

—A press dispatch from Portland, Oregon, Oct. 9, says: "Judge Dealy, in the United States District Court, delivered an important decision yesterday in a case affecting the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Mr. Villard, as President of it, took a 99-years' lease of the Oregonian Railway Company's road at \$140,000 per year. Mr. Villard's successors endeavored to repudiate the lease, but the judge decided that the lease holds good."

Philadelphia & Reading.—The Philadelphia Press says that the interest on Reading adjustable scrip due July 1, has not yet been paid, and the holders have employed counsel and notified the receivers that if they do not settle they will have the income bonds, which secure the scrip, sold. The total amount of scrip is \$4,000,000, secured by a like amount of income bonds.

Postal Telegraph.—The directors of the Postal Telegraph Company have accepted the resignation of Mr. H. Cummins as a director and general manager of that company. The vacancy in the board of directors was filled by the election of Frank M. Gillett & Miles, bankers, and Henry Rosenner was elected Second Vice-President and General Manager. Mr. George S. Coe, who is First Vice-President of the company, made a statement setting forth its favorable business prospects.

St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba.—This company has voted to reduce the dividend to 1½ per cent per quarter, continuing the policy of accumulating a cash reserve. President Hill authorized the statement that net earnings for the first quarter of the year were equal to those of same time last year and the prospects of the road better.

Texas & Pacific.—The Dallas (Texas) Herald reports that the Texas & Pacific and Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific railway companies have entered into an arrangement by which the former company secures from the latter a lease for twelve years on the twenty miles of track from Waskons to Shreveport. This will probably prove beneficial to the interests of both lines and prevent the building of a new road.

Toledo Cincinnati & St. Louis—Southeastern Division.—Southeastern division bondholders who have signed the trust agreement of March 25, 1884, are invited to meet Oct. 11 at No. 24 Congress Street, Boston, to act upon a plan of organization recommended by the committee named in the agreement—W. B. Mansfield, Edwin Morey, J. M. Prendergast, William A. Haskell, John F. Kimball and Austin Corbin. The plan of organization contemplates the issue of first mortgage 6s to the amount of \$7,500 per mile on 156 miles, the proceeds to be used for making the road standard gauge and supplying equipment. The present first mortgage bonds (\$2,250,000) and the coupons for 1883-84 are to be exchanged for preferred stock, par for par, the present income bonds (also \$2,250,000) are to be converted into common stock on payment of 5 per cent, and it is provided that the whole amount of the new

common stock shall be held in trust until the preferred stock shall have received five consecutive dividends of 6 per cent, and the common stock two consecutive dividends of 3 per cent. The preferred stock will be issued directly to the bondholders. In lieu of receiving common stock, the income bondholders will receive scrip convertible into said stock after the payment of dividends as above. The privilege of exchanging securities extends 90 days from Nov. 1, or to Feb. 2, 1885.

Toledo Cincinnati & St. Louis.—This company makes a report for the year ending June 30, 1884, to the Illinois Railroad Commissioners, showing gross earnings upon its 449 miles of track from Toledo to East St. Louis of \$1,152,986 and expenses of \$1,377,149, a deficit in operating of \$224,163.

Receiver Craig, Superintendent Murray, and several bondholders and Eastern capitalists, arrived at St. Louis on Thursday, having made the trip over the entire road. The purpose of the trip was to thoroughly inspect the property with the view of determining the question of its re-organization and final disposition. Robert Coddington, one of the New York bondholders and a member of the party, stated that there is no doubt but that what is known as the Quigley plan of re-organization will soon be carried out, and that it will not be long before another standard-gauge railroad of the highest class, managed by business men as a business venture, will be in operation between St. Louis and Toledo. The re-organization plan as stated by Mr. Coddington is as follows:

First, the property is to be purchased for the account of the bondholders, and the payment for the line will be made in bonds of that line.

Second, we intend to consolidate, making one line between St. Louis and Toledo under one ownership.

Third, we shall change the gauge and thoroughly equip the road; the money to be obtained on preferred bonds to the amount actually necessary for the purpose.

Union Pacific—Nevada Central.—The Union Pacific has purposely defaulted upon the Nevada Central bonds. This is the road referred to in President Adam's statement as of no value to the company.

The gross and net earnings in August will be found in the railroad earnings in the editorial article on another page. The September land sales on Nebraska Division were 1,224,483 acres, from which \$972,149 was collected. The total land sales of the company from Jan. 1 to September 30 were 4,069,996, from which the sum of \$6,234,370 was received. The sales on the Kansas Division in September were 29,759, for \$139,200. The reason for the much lower prices per acre in 1884 is given at company's office that for a year or more the company has sold large tracts of grazing lands, while heretofore the company's best farming lands have been sold in small lots.

September 30 the Union Pacific opened its high line on the South Park division from Breckenridge to Leadville. The distance by the high line from Denver to Leadville is only 151 miles, which is a gain of 20 miles over the old distance from Buena Vista.

The trustees of the Union Pacific land grant bonds have issued a circular inviting proposals from holders for the sale of an amount of bonds equal to \$200,000 cash now on hand.

Wabash St. Louis & Pacific.—In London, Oct. 10, Mr. Joy addressed a meeting of the bondholders and recommended the conversion of the debt, which he said, would leave the road in a good condition to earn enough to pay its fixed charges, and very soon to pay interest on all of its bonds, including the interest on the income bonds embraced in the proposed re-organization. A committee was appointed to consider the subject of the re-construction of the road.

—Messrs. Warner & Foote, Minneapolis, have issued a new county and railroad map of the Northwest; scale, 18 miles to the inch; size, 60x72 inches; territory embraced, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. This takes in a very important part of the field covered by the railroad enterprises of the day, and the ample scale upon which the map is drawn admits of a clear showing of the net-work of railroads in that section.

Auction Sales.—The following, seldom or never sold at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction this week by Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son:

Shares.	Shares.
400 Nassau Bank.....132 @ 132½	22 Tradesmen's Nat. Bank 100½
424½ Evansville Terre H. & Chicago pref..... 10½	20 Marine Bank..... for \$6
1 Castner Carbon Co..... for \$	56 Metropolitan Nat. Bank 50½
1 Morris & Cummings Dredging Co..... for \$255	40 National Citizens' Bank 120
4 Hudson River Water Power & Paper Co. for \$235	31 Bank of Commerce..... 146
2,000 Vandewater Gold & Silver Mining Co. of Nevada..... for \$7	1 American Steam Boiler Ins. Co..... 101½
1 N. Y. Historical Society Publication Fund..... for \$18	5 Bank of America..... 155
1 Oratorio Society of New York..... for \$21	10 Pacific Bank..... 148½
200 Night Watch Silver Mining Co..... for \$5	8 National Park Bank..... 151½
1,000 Manhattan Refin. Co. for \$40	22 Chatham Nat. Bank..... 150
9 Long Island Gas Co..... 110½	6 Nassau Bank..... 132
24 N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co., ex-div..... 131½	1 People's Bank..... 155½
80 Manhattan Gas Light Co..... 208½	11 Oriental Bank..... 141
120 Union National Bank..... 153	10 National Citizens' Bank 120
50 Fourth National Bank 114	3 Market Bank..... 135
50 National Citizens' Bank 120½	11 Union National Bank 153
40 Bank of State of N. Y. 110	22 Tradesmen's Nat. Bank 97½
	1 Metropolitan Nat. Bank 55½
	1 United States Trust Co. 477½
	4 Greenwich Ins. Co..... 290
	40 De La Vergne & Mixed Refrigerator Co..... \$30
	Bonds.
	\$24,000 Evansville Terre H. & Chic. 6s, due 1885..... 103½-103¾

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends have recently been announced:

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Atchafalpa & Santa Fe (quar.)	\$1 50	Nov. 15	Oct. 12 to Oct. 19
Baltimore & Ohio (Main Stem)	5	Nov. 1	Oct. 12 to Oct. 19
Baltimore & Ohio (Wash. Br.)	5	Nov. 1	Oct. 12 to Oct. 19
Long Island (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 16 to Nov. 2
St. Paul Minn. & Man. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 19 to Nov. 2
Insurance.			
North River	4	Oct. 10	Oct. 3 to Oct. 9
Miscellaneous.			
American Bell Telephone	2½	Oct. 15	Oct. 1 to Oct. 12
Union Trust (quar.)	2½	Oct. 10	Oct. 7 to Oct. 12

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1884-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The first general frost throughout the country has occurred this week, and it was almost as much desired now to stimulate business as it was feared in the early part of September, lest it should injure corn. In commercial affairs it is not yet possible to report any further decided improvement, and all parties are looking forward with hope to find a better business after the elections are over.

The railroad situation has been unquestionably bettered by the agreements among the pools East and West, and although there has been vigorous cutting of passenger rates this week, it is probable that this minor difficulty will soon be stopped and the railroads will enter upon the winter season with rates maintained at fair prices.

The importation of gold is again discussed, and a moderate amount shipped from London is now afloat for this port. But the Bank of England has advanced its discount rate, and, notwithstanding an increase in cotton shipments, unless we have a better market for stocks and bonds it is improbable that the foreigners will take more of our securities, but on the contrary may send back some of those they now hold.

Rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged at 1 to 3 per cent and to-day at 1@2 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 5@6 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a loss in specie of £824,564, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 32 13-16, against 38 last week; the discount rate was advanced to 3 per cent from 2, the previous rate. The Bank of France lost 1,625,000 francs in gold and 3,225,000 francs in silver.

The New York Clearing-House banks, in their statement of Oct. 4, showed an increase in surplus reserve of \$1,961,950, the total surplus being \$29,897,675, against \$27,935,725 the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with the two preceding years in the averages of the New York Clearing-House banks.

	1884. Oct. 4.	Differences from Previous Week.	1883. Oct. 6.	1882. Oct. 7.
Loans and dis.	\$290,505,200	Dec. \$611,500	\$283,059,900	\$314,495,100
Specie	78,207,000	Inc. 2,380,500	56,602,900	50,403,600
Circulation	13,612,500	Dec. 504,900	15,082,800	18,908,500
Net deposits	304,308,900	Inc. 3,162,600	312,090,200	261,181,500
Legal tenders	30,767,900	Inc. 372,100	23,508,800	21,613,600
Legal reserve	\$77,077,225	Inc. \$790,650	\$78,022,550	\$71,545,375
Reserve held	106,974,900	Inc. 2,752,600	80,111,700	72,017,200
Surplus	\$29,897,675	Inc. \$1,961,950	\$2,030,150	\$471,825

Exchange.—The market for sterling has not been active, but rates were stronger on Monday, and bankers' posted rates were advanced one half cent. The advance on Thursday of the Bank of England rate of discount to 3 per cent had the effect of strengthening demand bills, but 60 days bills weakened, and an increase is noted in the supply of bills, arising from cotton shipments. There is about \$1,250,000 of gold now on the way from London, but the Bank of England action shows an inclination to check gold shipments if possible.

To-day the rates on actual business were as follows, viz.: Bankers' 60 days sterling, 4 81¼@4 81½; demand, 4 84¼@4 84½. Cables, 4 84¼@4 85. Commercial bills were 4 79¼@4 80. Continental bills were: Francs, 5 23½@5 23¾ and 5 20@5 20½; reichmarks, 94¼@94½ and 95@95½; guilders, 39¼@39½ and 40@40½.

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying ¼ discount, selling ½ discount @ par; Charleston, buying ¾@¾ discount, selling par @ ½ premium; Boston 20@25 premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50 discount; bank 100 premium; St. Louis, 25 premium; Chicago, 25 discount@par.

The posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

	October 10.	Sixty Days	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4 82	4 85	
Prime commercial	4 80¼		
Documentary commercial	4 80½		
Paris (francs)	5 22½	5 20	
Amsterdam (guilders)	40	40¼	
Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks)	94¼	95½	

Coins.—The following are quotations in gold for various coins:

Sovereigns	\$4 84 @ \$4 88	Silver ¼s and ½s	— 99¼ @ par.
Napoleons	3 86 @ 3 90	Five francs	— 92¼ @ — 94¼
X & Reichmarks	4 74 @ 4 78	Mexican dollars	— 87¼ @ — 88
X Guilders	3 96 @ 4 00	Do uncommenced	— 87 @ —
Spanish Doubloons	15 55 @ 15 63	Peruvian soles	— 79¼ @ —
Max. Doubloons	15 55 @ 15 63	English silver	4 78 @ 4 84
Fine silver bars	1 10¼ @ 1 11¼	U. S. trade dollars	— 86¼ @ —
Fine gold bars	par @ ¼ prem	U. S. silver dollars	— 99¼ @ par.
Dimes & ½ dimes	— 99¼ @ par		

United States Bonds.—Transactions in government bonds have been very light, and prices have fluctuated but slightly. There were no sales reported to-day, and quotations are about the same as those ruling last Friday.

The closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as follows:

	Interest Periods.	Oct. 4.	Oct. 6.	Oct. 7.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 10.
4½s, 1891	reg. Q.-Mar.	112½	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	112½
4½s, 1891	coup. Q.-Mar.	112½	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	112½
4s, 1907	reg. Q.-Jan.	119½	120	120	119¾	120	119½
4s, 1907	coup. Q.-Jan.	119½	119¾	120	119¾	120	119½
3s, option U. S.	reg. Q.-Feb.	100	100	100	100¼	100	100
6s, eur'y, '95	reg. J. & J.	125	125	125	125	125	125
6s, eur'y, '96	reg. J. & J.	127	127	127	127	126	126
6s, eur'y, '97	reg. J. & J.	129	129	129	129	128	127
6s, eur'y, '98	reg. J. & J.	131	131	131	130	131¼	129
6s, eur'y, '99	reg. J. & J.	133	132	132	132	132	131

* This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have been merely nominal, the only transactions reported being \$30,000 North Carolina special tax, Class 1, at 4-4½; \$17,000 do. Western Railroad issue at 4-3½; \$20,000 South Carolina Brown consols at 106¼; and \$2,500 Louisiana 7s consols at 53½, seller 60. The prices of the general list of railroad bonds continue to improve on the investment classes. The more speculative bonds have been irregular, in the early part of the week showing considerable strength on large transactions but later having been dull and weaker. Erie 2ds close to-day at 55½, against 54½ last Friday; West Shore 5s at 43½, against 42¼; Atlantic & Pacific (Western Division) 1sts at 78¼ yesterday, against 78; do. incomes at 17¼ yesterday, against 15; Northwestern 25-year debentures at 94, against 93½; Texas & Pacific (Rio Grande Division) at 48½, against 50.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market began the week with a strong appearance, and on Monday there was considerable activity, and prices were advanced generally throughout the list. Since then dullness has prevailed, and prices have declined, but with occasional reactions in certain stocks, which have given the market an appearance of irregularity. There has been nothing of great importance developed in general news that would affect the stock market. Cutting in passenger rates is reported from the West, but the relations between trunk lines generally are not now of a warlike character, except between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio, owing to the refusal of the former to continue the arrangement permitting the Baltimore & Ohio traffic to go over the Pennsylvania Railroad lines to Philadelphia and New York. There is some suspicion that business is designedly kept dull this week in order to make a rise of more or less importance if the result of the Ohio election next Tuesday is satisfactory to the manipulators. As to this, we shall see.

Union Pacific has been strong all the week in consequence of a favorable exhibit of net earnings for August, made public on Monday, and a rumor that the report for September would also be favorable.

The directors of Western Union Tel. Co., at their annual meeting, voted to reduce the dividends from 7 to 6 per cent per annum, but the stock was little affected and remains about steady.

Louisville & Nashville, in the early part of the week, was adversely influenced by the uncertainty that existed as to what would be done with the new issue of stock and bonds; but when the company's circular came out, offering stockholders the privilege of subscribing to the stock at 26 and to the bonds at 66, the stock advanced at first but has since lost the improvement.

St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba announces a reduction in the quarterly dividend from 2 to 1½ per cent.

Nothing new has transpired in the coal business, but some of the coal stocks have been weak, Jersey Central closing to-day at 44½, after selling at 51½ on Monday; and in Philadelphia it is reported that Mr. Vanderbilt's 50,000 shares have been sold. Reading declined to 23¼ and 22, seller 60.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 10, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1884.

STOCKS	HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.					Sales of the Week (Shares).	Range Since Jan. 1, 1884.		For Full Year 1883.		
	Saturday, Oct. 4.	Monday, Oct. 6.	Tuesday, Oct. 7.	Wednesday, Oct. 8.	Thursday, Oct. 9.		Friday, Oct. 10.	Lowest.	Highest.	Low.	High.
RAILROADS.											
Albany & Susquehanna								126	July 3	135	Jan. 30
Boston & N. Y. Air-Line, pref.								80 1/2	Mar. 27	90	Aug. 19
Burlington Cent. Rapids & No.	60	60			60	61	60	249	50	June 27	80
Canadian Pacific	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	45	46 1/2	45 1/2	43 1/2	8,800	39	June 27	58 1/2
Canada Southern	32	35	34 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	33	550	24 1/2	June 27	57 1/2
Cedar Falls & Minnesota									8	May 22	12
Central of New Jersey	49 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	48	50	47 1/2	44 1/2	33,149	44 1/2	May 10	90
Central Pacific	40 1/2	41 1/2	43 1/2	42	42 1/2	41 1/2	33	53,952	30	June 27	67 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	13	13	13	13	13	12 1/2	12 1/2	530	9 1/2	June 20	15
Do	13	13	13	13	13	12 1/2	12 1/2		9 1/2	June 20	15
Do	13	13	13	13	13	12 1/2	12 1/2		9 1/2	June 20	15
Chicago & Alton	132	132			130 1/2	133	130	112	118	June 23	140 1/2
Chicago Burlington & Quincy	123	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123	123 1/2	122	1,980	107	June 27	127 1/2
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul	103 1/2	103 1/2	106	106	105 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	190,655	84 1/2	June 27	94 1/2
Do	103 1/2	103 1/2	106	106	105 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	890	95 1/2	June 27	119 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	127 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	124 1/2	123,002	81 1/2	June 23	124 1/2
Do	127 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	124 1/2	1,747	117	June 23	148 1/2
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	1,851	100 1/2	June 23	126 1/2
Chicago St. Louis & Pittsburgh	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	100	6	Sept. 26	134 1/2
Do	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	100	6	Sept. 26	134 1/2
Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Om.	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	1,820	21 1/2	June 26	84 1/2
Do	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	1,820	21 1/2	June 26	84 1/2
Cleveland Col. Cinn. & Ind.	39	39	39	39	39	37	412	28	June 27	69 1/2	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, guar.	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	173	125 1/2	June 24	141
Delaware Lackawanna & West	106 1/2	108	107 1/2	108 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	60,100	90 1/2	May 26	133 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	900	3 1/2	May 14	8 1/2
East Tennessee Va. & Ga.	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	7 1/2	500	6	June 12	14 1/2
Do	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	7 1/2	500	6	June 12	14 1/2
Evanville & Terre Haute	33 1/2	35	34	34	36	36	35	1,100	32	Aug. 1	51
Green Bay Winona & St. Paul	34	40	35	35	35	35	34 1/2	1,185	15	June 26	51
Hartford											
Indianapolis & Texas Central	94	40	35	35	36	32	36	300	20	July 11	200
Illinois Central	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	123	124	123 1/2	124	124	123 1/2	123 1/2	110	110	June 23	140
Do	1										

QUOTATIONS OF STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, OCTOBER 10, 1884.

STATE BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Alabama—Class A, 1906.	79	80	Louisiana—7s, cons., 1914	73		N. Carolina—Continued—			Tennessee—Continued—		
Class B, 5s, 1906.	99	100	Ex-matured coupon.	64	66½	New bonds, J. & J., '92-8	18		6s, new series, 1914.	39	39½
Class C, 4s, 1906.	75	78	Missouri—6s, 1886.	102½		Special tax, all classes.	4	4½	C'mp'mise, 3-4-5-6s, 1912	43½	45
6s, 10-20s, 1900.	104		6s, due 1889 or 1890.	106½		do W. & L. R. R.	4	4½	Virginia—6s, old.	37	
Arkansas—5s, funded.	2	9	As't'n of 1891, due '92	109		Col. 4s, 1910.	82	83	6s, new, 1896.	37	
7s, L. Rock & Ft. S. 18s.	15		Funding, 1894-95.	115		6s, 1919.	106	108	6s, consol. bonds.	60	
7s, Memp. & L. Rock R.R.	15		Hannibal & St. Jo., '86.	104		Ohio—6s, 1886.	105½		6s, ex-matured coupon.	37	
7s, L. R. P. & N. O. R.R.	12		New York—6s, reg., 1887	106		South Carolina—			6s, consol., 2d series.	40	
7s, Miss. O. & R. R. R.	12		6s, loan, 1891.	111		6s, Act. Mar. 23, 1869.	2½	3	District of Columbia—	5	7
7s, Arkansas Cent. R.R.	4		6s, loan, 1892.	115		non-fundable, 1888.			Registered	109½	
Georgia—6s, 1886.	99½		6s, loan, 1893.	117		Brown consol'n 6s, 1893	106	107	3-6s, 1924.	109½	
7s, 1886.	102	105	N. Carolina—6s, old, J. & J.	29		Tennessee—6s, old, 1892-8	39½		Funding 5s, 1899.	109½	
7s, gold, 1890.	107	111	Funding act, 1866-1868.	9		6s, new, 1892-8-1900.	39	39½			

RAILROAD BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad Bonds.			Railroad Bonds.			Railroad Bonds.			Railroad Bonds.		
(Stock Exchange Prices.)			(Stock Exchange Prices.)			(Stock Exchange Prices.)			(Stock Exchange Prices.)		
Ala. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1915			Ala. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1915			Ala. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1915			Ala. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1915		
Alleg. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1922			Alleg. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1922			Alleg. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1922			Alleg. Cent.—1st, 6s, 1922		
Atch. T. & S. Fe.—4s, 1920			Atch. T. & S. Fe.—4s, 1920			Atch. T. & S. Fe.—4s, 1920			Atch. T. & S. Fe.—4s, 1920		
Sinking fund, 6s, 1911			Sinking fund, 6s, 1911			Sinking fund, 6s, 1911			Sinking fund, 6s, 1911		
Atl. & Pac.—1st, 6s, 1910			Atl. & Pac.—1st, 6s, 1910			Atl. & Pac.—1st, 6s, 1910			Atl. & Pac.—1st, 6s, 1910		
Balt. & O.—1st, 6s, Prk. Br.			Balt. & O.—1st, 6s, Prk. Br.			Balt. & O.—1st, 6s, Prk. Br.			Balt. & O.—1st, 6s, Prk. Br.		
Boat. Hartf. & E.—1st, 7s			Boat. Hartf. & E.—1st, 7s			Boat. Hartf. & E.—1st, 7s			Boat. Hartf. & E.—1st, 7s		
Guaranteed			Guaranteed			Guaranteed			Guaranteed		
Bur. C. Rap. & N. O.—1st, 5s			Bur. C. Rap. & N. O.—1st, 5s			Bur. C. Rap. & N. O.—1st, 5s			Bur. C. Rap. & N. O.—1st, 5s		
Consol., 1st, 6s, 1931.			Consol., 1st, 6s, 1931.			Consol., 1st, 6s, 1931.			Consol., 1st, 6s, 1931.		
Registered			Registered			Registered			Registered		
Minn. & St. L.—1st, 7s, gu.			Minn. & St. L.—1st, 7s, gu.			Minn. & St. L.—1st, 7s, gu.			Minn. & St. L.—1st, 7s, gu.		
La. City & West.—1st, 7s			La. City & West.—1st, 7s			La. City & West.—1st, 7s			La. City & West.—1st, 7s		
C. Rap. I. F. & N.—1st, 6s			C. Rap. I. F. & N.—1st, 6s			C. Rap. I. F. & N.—1st, 6s			C. Rap. I. F. & N.—1st, 6s		
1st, 6s, 1921.			1st, 6s, 1921.			1st, 6s, 1921.			1st, 6s, 1921.		
Buff. N. Y. & P.—Cons., 6s			Buff. N. Y. & P.—Cons., 6s			Buff. N. Y. & P.—Cons., 6s			Buff. N. Y. & P.—Cons., 6s		
General, 6s, 1924.			General, 6s, 1924.			General, 6s, 1924.			General, 6s, 1924.		
Can. So.—1st, int. guar. 5s			Can. So.—1st, int. guar. 5s			Can. So.—1st, int. guar. 5s			Can. So.—1st, int. guar. 5s		
2d, 5s, 1913.			2d, 5s, 1913.			2d, 5s, 1913.			2d, 5s, 1913.		
Reg., 6s, 1913.			Reg., 6s, 1913.			Reg., 6s, 1913.			Reg., 6s, 1913.		
Central Iowa—1st, 7s, 90			Central Iowa—1st, 7s, 90			Central Iowa—1st, 7s, 90			Central Iowa—1st, 7s, 90		
East. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912			East. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912			East. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912			East. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912		
Ill. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912			Ill. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912			Ill. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912			Ill. Div.—1st, 6s, 1912		
Char. Col. & Ang.—1st, 7s			Char. Col. & Ang.—1st, 7s			Char. Col. & Ang.—1st, 7s			Char. Col. & Ang.—1st, 7s		
Ches. & O.—Fur. money, 6s			Ches. & O.—Fur. money, 6s			Ches. & O.—Fur. money, 6s			Ches. & O.—Fur. money, 6s		
6s, gold, series A, 1908.			6s, gold, series A, 1908.			6s, gold, series A, 1908.			6s, gold, series A, 1908.		
6s, gold, series B, 1908.			6s, gold, series B, 1908.			6s, gold, series B, 1908.			6s, gold, series B, 1908.		
6s, currency, 1918.			6s, currency, 1918.			6s, currency, 1918.			6s, currency, 1918.		
Mortgage 6s, 1911.			Mortgage 6s, 1911.			Mortgage 6s, 1911.			Mortgage 6s, 1911.		
Ches. O. & W.—1st, 7s, 90			Ches. O. & W.—1st, 7s, 90			Ches. O. & W.—1st, 7s, 90			Ches. O. & W.—1st, 7s, 90		
Chicago & Alton—1st, 7s			Chicago & Alton—1st, 7s			Chicago & Alton—1st, 7s			Chicago & Alton—1st, 7s		
Sinking fund, 6s, 1903.			Sinking fund, 6s, 1903.			Sinking fund, 6s, 1903.			Sinking fund, 6s, 1903.		
La. & Mo. Riv.—1st, 7s			La. & Mo. Riv.—1st, 7s			La. & Mo. Riv.—1st, 7s			La. & Mo. Riv.—1st, 7s		
2d, 7s, 1898.			2d, 7s, 1898.			2d, 7s, 1898.			2d, 7s, 1898.		
St. L. Jack. & Chic.—1st			St. L. Jack. & Chic.—1st			St. L. Jack. & Chic.—1st			St. L. Jack. & Chic.—1st		
1st, guar. (564), 7s, '94			1st, guar. (564), 7s, '94			1st, guar. (564), 7s, '94			1st, guar. (564), 7s, '94		
2d, 7s, 1898.			2d, 7s, 1898.			2d, 7s, 1898.			2d, 7s, 1898.		
2d, guar. (1885), 7s, '94			2d, guar. (1885), 7s, '94			2d, guar. (1885), 7s, '94			2d, guar. (1885), 7s, '94		
Miss. R. Riv.—1st, 6s, 1915			Miss. R. Riv.—1st, 6s, 1915			Miss. R. Riv.—1st, 6s, 1915			Miss. R. Riv.—1st, 6s, 1915		
C. & O.—Consol., 7s, 1903			C. & O.—Consol., 7s, 1903			C. & O.—Consol., 7s, 1903			C. & O.—Consol., 7s, 1903		
6s, sinking fund, 1901.			6s, sinking fund, 1901.			6s, sinking fund, 1901.			6s, sinking fund, 1901.		
6s, debentures, 1913.			6s, debentures, 1913.			6s, debentures, 1913.			6s, debentures, 1913.		
6s, Div.—8, 10s, 1919			6s, Div.—8, 10s, 1919			6s, Div.—8, 10s, 1919			6s, Div.—8, 10s, 1919		
Sinking fund, 4s, 1919			Sinking fund, 4s, 1919			Sinking fund, 4s, 1919			Sinking fund, 4s, 1919		
Plain 4s, 1921.			Plain 4s, 1921.			Plain 4s, 1921.			Plain 4s, 1921.		
C. R. I. & P.—1st, 6s, 1917			C. R. I. & P.—1st, 6s, 1917			C. R. I. & P.—1st, 6s, 1917			C. R. I. & P.—1st, 6s, 1917		
6s, reg., 1917.			6s, reg., 1917.			6s, reg., 1917.			6s, reg., 1917.		
Keok. & Des M.—1st, 5s			Keok. & Des M.—1st, 5s			Keok. & Des M.—1st, 5s			Keok. & Des M.—1st, 5s		
Central of N. J.—1st, 1890			Central of N. J.—1st, 1890			Central of N. J.—1st, 1890			Central of N. J.—1st, 1890		
Int. consols., 1st, 1890			Int. consols., 1st, 1890			Int. consols., 1st, 1890			Int. consols., 1st, 1890		
Conv. assented, 7s, 1902			Conv. assented, 7s, 1902			Conv. assented, 7s, 1902			Conv. assented, 7s, 1902		
Adjustment, 7s, 1903.			Adjustment, 7s, 1903.			Adjustment, 7s, 1903.			Adjustment, 7s, 1903.		
Cons. debent, 6s, 1908.			Cons. debent, 6s, 1908.			Cons. debent, 6s, 1908.			Cons. debent, 6s, 1908.		
Leh. & W. R.—Consol., 7s			Leh. & W. R.—Consol., 7s			Leh. & W. R.—Consol., 7s			Leh. & W. R.—Consol., 7s		
Am. Div. Consol., 1912			Am. Div. Consol., 1912			Am. Div. Consol., 1912			Am. Div. Consol., 1912		
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul—			Chic. Mil. & St. Paul—			Chic. Mil. & St. Paul—			Chic. Mil. & St. Paul—		
1st, 8s, P. D.			1st, 8s, P. D.			1st, 8s, P. D.			1st, 8s, P. D.		
2d, 7s, 10, P. D., 1902			2d, 7s, 10, P. D., 1902			2d, 7s, 10, P. D., 1902			2d, 7s, 10, P. D., 1902		
1st, 7s, 8, 10, P. D., 1902			1st, 7s, 8, 10, P. D., 1902			1st, 7s, 8, 10, P. D., 1902			1st, 7s, 8, 10, P. D., 1902		
1st, Lac. Div., 7s, 1893.			1st, Lac. Div., 7s, 1893.			1st, Lac. Div., 7s, 1893.			1st, Lac. Div., 7s, 1893.		
1st, I. & M., 7s, 1897.			1st, I. & M., 7s, 1897.			1st, I. & M., 7s, 1897.			1st, I. & M., 7s, 1897.		
1st, I. & M., 7s, 1899.			1st, I. & M., 7s, 1899.			1st, I. & M., 7s, 1899.			1st, I. & M., 7s, 1899.		
1st, C. & M., 7s, 1901.			1st, C. & M., 7s, 1901.			1st, C. & M., 7s, 1901.			1st, C. & M., 7s, 1901.		
Consol., 7s, 1905.			Consol., 7s, 1905.			Consol., 7s, 1905.			Consol., 7s, 1905.		
1st, 7s, I. & D. Ext., 1908			1st, 7s, I. & D. Ext., 1908			1st, 7s, I. & D. Ext., 1908			1st, 7s, I. & D. Ext., 1908		
1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1909.			1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1909.			1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1909.			1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1909.		
1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, S. W. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.		
Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910		
1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.		
Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910		
1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.		
Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910		
1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.		
Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910			1st, Chic. & P. W., 5s, 1910		
1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910			1st, Minn. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.			1st, H. & D., 7s, 1910.		
Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910			Chic. & Pac. Div., 6s, 1910		
1st, Chic. &											

New York Local Securities.

Bank Stock List.				Insurance Stock List.			
				(Prices by E. S. Bailey, 7 Pine St.)			
COMPANIES.	Par.	PRICE.		COMPANIES.	Par.	PRICE.	
Marked thus (*) are not National.		Bid.	Ask.			Bid.	Ask.
America	100	150		American	50	140	150
Amer. Exchange	100	225		Amer. Exchange	100	102	110
Broadway	25	260		Bowery	25	140	150
Butchers & Drov's	25	140	150	Broadway	25	170	180
Central	100	180	118	Brooklyn	17	100	170
Chase	100	150		Citizens	20	140	150
Chatham	25	150		City	70	110	120
Chemical	100	2000		Clinton	100	120	125
Citizens	25	125		Commercial	50	50	80
City	100	260		Continental	100	270	285
Commerce	100	144	148	Eagle	24	140	150
Continental	100	100	100	Empire City	100	70	80
Corn Exchange	100	160		Exchange	30	90	100
East River	25			Farragut	50	103	108
Fifteenth Ward	25			Firemen's	17	75	80
Fifth	100			Firemen's Trust	10	40	70
Fifth Avenue	100	400		Franklin & Emp.	100	105	112
First	100			German-American	100	210	220
Fourth	100	115	120	Germania	50	125	135
Fulton	50	170	180	Globe	100	25	30
Gallatin	50	170	180	Greenwich	25	290	300
Garfield	100			Guardian	100	55	65
German American	75			Hamilton	15	100	110
German Exchange	100			Home	100	127	135
Germania	100	175		Howard	50	50	55
Greenwich	25			Irving	100	40	60
Hanover	100	145	148	Jefferson	30	125	135
Ind. & Traders	100	255	260	Knickerbocker	40	82	90
Leather Manuf's	100	150		Long Is'd (B'klyn)	50	100	110
Manhattan	50	150		Lorillard	25	100	110
Marine	100	137		Manufact. & Build.	25	100	110
Market	100	137		Mech. & Traders	25	40	65
Mechanics	25	90		Mechanics (B'klyn)	50	105	112
Mechanics & Trade	25	90		Mercantile	50	55	63
Mercantile	100	120		Mercantile	50	55	63
Mercantile	100	120		Merchants	50	105	105
Mercantile Exch.	50	90		Montauk (B'klyn)	50	105	110
Metropolis	100	53		Nassau (B'klyn)	50	145	150
Metropolitan	100			National	37	80	90
Murray Hill	100			N. Y. Equitable	35	150	160
Nassau	50	130		N. Y. Fire	100	75	85
New York	100			Niagara	50	120	125
New York County	100	140		North River	25	103	110
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	100	100		Pacific	25	165	175
Ninth	100			Park	100	100	100
North America	70			Peter Cooper	20	145	155
North River	30			People's	50	108	115
Oriental	25	130		Phenix	50	130	136
Pacific	50	150		Rutgers	25	115	120
Park	100	150		Standard	50	100	100
People's	25	175	175	Star	100	50	57
Phenix	20	102	110	Sterling	100	50	57
Produce	50			Stuyvesant	25	110	120
Republic	100	115		United States	25	120	125
St. Nicholas	100	125	132	Westchester	10	120	125
Seventh Ward	100	95		Williamsburg City	50	200	225
Second	100	90					
Shoe & Leather	100	106					
State of New York	100	106					
Third	100						
Traders	40						
Union	40	150					
United States	100						
Wall Street	50						
West Side	100						

Gas and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds.
[Gas Quotations by GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO., Brokers, 49 Wall Street.]

GAS COMPANIES.	Par.	Amount.	Period.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.
					*		
Brooklyn Gas Light	25	2,000,000	Var's	5	May 1, '84	135	140
Citizens Gas-L. (B'klyn.)	20	1,200,000	Var's	3	July 1, '84	93	94
Bonds	1,000	250,000	F. & A.	3	Aug. 1, '84	125	130
Harlem	50	2,000,000	F. & A.	3	Aug. 1, '84	125	130
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	750,000	F. & A.	7	July 1, '84	100	105
Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Var's	5	Oct. 3, '84	305	310
Metropolitan	100	2,500,000	F. & A.	5	Oct. 14, '84	240	250
Bonds	1,000	700,000	F. & A.	3	Oct. 10, '84	132	135
Mutual (N. Y.)	100	3,500,000	Quar.	2	Sept. 1, '84	106	108
Nassau (B'klyn.)	1,000	1,500,000	M. & N.	3	1902	104	106
Scrip	25	700,000	Var's	2	Sept. 1, '84	110	115
New York	100	4,000,000	M. & N.	5	May 1, '84	165	167
People's (B'klyn.)	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	3	June 2, '84	85	90
Bonds	1,000	400,000	M. & N.	3	May 1, '84	106	110
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	Quar.	2	July 21, '84	135	140
Metropolitan (B'klyn.)	1,000	1,000,000	F. & A.	3	1900	106	110
Municipal	100	3,000,000	Var's	3	July 1, '84	94	96
Bonds	1,000	750,000	M. & N.	3	Oct. 5, '84	230	235
Fulton Municipal	100	3,000,000	F. & A.	3	Oct. 15, '84	152	155
Bonds	1,000	800,000	F. & A.	6	1900	107	110
Equitable	1,000	2,000,000	F. & A.	6	1900	107	110
Bonds	1,000	1,000,000	F. & A.	6	1900	102	105

[Quotations by H. L. GRANT, Broker, 145 Broadway.]

B'klyn St. & Full F. - Stk	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	July, '84	24	25
1st mort.	1,000	2,100,000	J. & J.	7	July, 1900	108	110
Br'dway & 7th Av. - Stk	1,000	1,500,000	J. & D.	5	June, 1901	103	105
1st mort.	1,000	2,000,000	Q. & F.	3	Aug., '84	213	220
Brooklyn City - Stock	1,000	800,000	J. & J.	6	Jan., 1892	106	110
B'klyn. Cross-town - Stock	1,000	200,000	F. & A.	7	Oct., 1901	105	106
1st mort. bonds	1,000	400,000	J. & J.	7	Jan., 1888	105	106
Bushwick Av. (B'klyn) - Stk	100	500,000	Q. & F.	2	Aug., '84	160	165
Central Cross-town - Stk	100	800,000	Q. & F.	1	Oct., '84	147	152
1st mort. bonds	1,000	1,800,000	J. & J.	6	Nov., 1922	110	112
Cent. Pk. N. & E. Rv. - Stk	1,000	1,200,000	J. & D.	7	Dec., 1902	119	120
Christ Ph'd & 10th St - Stk	100	850,000	F. & A.	7	Aug., '84	130	135
1st mort. bonds	1,000	250,000	F. & A.	7	Oct., 1898	110	118
Dry Dk. E. & B. & Baty - Stk	500	900,000	J. & D.	7	June, '84	112	116
1st mort. consol.	500	1,200,000	F. & A.	6	Feb., 1914	103	105
Scrip	100	1,000,000	Q. & F.	2	Oct., '84	240	265
42d & Gr'd St. Fy - Stk	100	748,000	M. & N.	6	May, '84	245	260
1st mort.	1,000	236,000	Q. & F.	2	April, '84	112	117
Housat. W. St. & P. Fy - Stk	100	250,000	Q. & F.	2	Aug., '84	130	140
1st mort.	1,000	1,862,000	J. & J.	5	July, '84	195	205
Second Av. - Stock	1,000	150,000	A. & O.	7	April, '85	100	101
3d mort.	1,000	1,050,000	M. & N.	7	May, '88	105	106
Stk'd Av. - Stock	1,000	500,000	M. & N.	10	July, '84	160	165
1st mort.	1,000	2,000,000	Q. & F.	4	Jan., '90	111	113
Third Av. - Stock	1,000	2,000,000	Q. & F.	4	Jan., '90	111	113
1st mort.	1,000	600,000	F. & A.	4	Aug., '84	172	178
Twenty-third St. - Stock	1,000	250,000	M. & N.	7	May, '93	110	113

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds.

Quotations in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			Buff. N. Y. & P. - (Cont.)		
Atch. & Topeka - 1st, 7s.	118	119	Conn. 6s, 1921		
Land grant, 7s.	116	118	1st Tr. 6s, 1922		
Atlantic & Pacific - 6s	278		Buff. Pitts. & W. - Gen. 6s		
Income			Cann. & Amboy - 6s, c. '89		
Boston & Maine - 7s	120	123	Mort. 6s, 1899		
Boston & Albany - 7s			Cann. & Atl. - 1st, 7s, g. '93		
6s			2d, 6s, 1904		
Boston & Lowell - 7s			Cons. 8 p. c.		
Boston & Providence - 7s			Cann. & Burl. Co. - 6s, '97		
Burl. & Mo. - Ld. gr. 7s	115		Catawissa - 1st, 7s, con. c.		
Nebraska, 6s, Exempt	114	117	Chat. M. 10s, 1888		
Nebraska, 6s, Non-expt	104		New 7s, reg. & coup.	118	118
Nebraska, 4s	81	82	Connect'g 6s, cp, 1900		
Conn. & Passumpsic - 7s			Cor. Cowan & Am. deb. 6s		
Connoton Valley - 6s	16		Delaware - 6s, rg. & cp. V.		
East & West - 6s, new	111	114	Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s		
Fort Scott & Gulf - 7s	116		East Penn. - 1st, 7s, 1888		
K. City Lawr. & So. - 6s	105	108	Easton & Am. 9s, 1920		
K. City St. Jo. & C. R. - 7s	110		El & Wmspr' - 1st, 6s, 1910		
Little R. & Ft. B. - 7s, 1st	95		5s, perpetual	103	106
K. City Sp'd & Mem. - 6s	95		Harris'g - 1st, 6s, 1883	101	
Mexican Central - 7s	34	35	H. & B. T. 1st, 7s, g. 1890		
Income	7		Cons. 5s, 1891	112	89
N. Y. & N. England - 6s	90	91	Ithaca & Ath. - 1st, gld. 7s		
N. Mex. & So. Pac. - 7s	101		Leh. V. - 1st, 6s, C. & R. '98		
Ogden & L. Ch. - Con. 6s	115		2d, 7s, reg. 1910	120	122
Old Colony - 7s			Cons. 6s, c. 1923	120	
6s			N. O. Pac. - 1st, 6s, 1920		
Pueblo & Ark. Val. - 7s			No. Penn. - 1st, 6s, cp, '85	101	
Rutland - 6s, 1st	91		Gen. 7s, cp, 1896	121	
Sonora - 7s			Gen. 7s, 1896	121	
STOCKS.			Debenture 6s, reg.		
Atchison & Topeka	72	73	Norfolk & West - Gen. 6s		
Atlantic & Pacific	163		N. R. Div. - 1st, 6s, 1932		
Boston & Albany	100		Oil City & Chic. - 1st, 6s		
Boston & Lowell	165	166	Oil Creek & P. - 6s, coup.		
Boston & Maine	165	166	Pennsylv. - Gen. 6s, rg.		
Boston & Providence	165	166	Gen. 6s, cp, 1910		
Boston & Lowell	165	166	Cons. 6s, reg. 1905		
Cambridge	272		Cons. 5s, reg. 1905		
Cheshire, preferred			Pa. & N. Y. C. - 7s, 1896		
Chic. & West Michigan	12	13	7, 1906		
Conn. & Passumpsic	79	81	Perkimen - 1st, 6s, cp, '88		
Conn. & Passumpsic	79	81	Phila. & Erie - 1st, 6s, '88		
Connoton Valley	110		Cons. 6s, 1920		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Phila. Newt. & N. Y. - 1st		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Phila. & Del. - 1st, 6s, 1910		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	2d, 7s, coup. 1893		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 7s, reg. 1911		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 6s, g. 1911		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Imp. 6s, cp, 1887		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Gen. 6s, g. coup. 1908		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Gen. 7s, coup. 1908		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Income, 7s, coup. 1893		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 1st ser. 1905		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1885		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
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Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s	117	117	Cons. 5s, 2d ser. c. 1933		
Del. & Bound Br. - 1st, 7s					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The latest railroad earnings and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest date are given below. The statement includes the gross earnings of all railroads from which returns can be obtained. The columns under the heading "January 1 to latest date" furnish the gross earnings from January 1 to, and including, the period mentioned in the second column.

Roads.		Latest Earnings Reported.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
Week or Mo.		1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
Ala. Gt. Southern	August....	\$ 86,867	\$ 92,043	\$ 679,814	\$ 615,047
Atch. T. & S. Fe	August....	1,391,319	1,452,906	10,339,773	10,147,816
Bost. H. T. & W.	3d wk Sept	11,410	8,213	314,461	238,053
Bur. C. & N. O.	3d wk Sept	59,993	60,128	1,570,603	1,894,489
Canadian Pacific	4th wk Sept	198,000	134,000	3,993,893	3,815,226
Central Iowa	1st wk Oct.	32,687	26,033	1,061,806	940,381
Central Pacific	September	2,268,900	2,426,348	16,678,161	18,275,232
Chesap. & Ohio	3 wks Sept	215,978	252,707	2,596,309	2,766,520
Eliz. L. & B. S.	3 wks Sept	54,660	51,217	535,619	507,110
Ches. O. & S. W.	September	116,464	130,937	958,977	915,178
Chicago & Alton	4th wk Sept	217,532	231,618	6,338,444	6,338,585
Chic. & N. W.	4th wk Sept	2,447,452	2,483,321	15,450,472	15,450,472
Chic. & East. Ill.	1st wk Oct.	36,421	42,610	1,128,024	1,321,592
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	1st wk Oct.	555,000	539,428	16,960,000	17,129,544
Chic. & Northw.	4th wk Sept	745,100	708,000	16,931,886	18,103,973
Ch. St. P. Min. & O.	4th wk Sept	177,900	196,800	4,152,077	3,827,065
Ch. & W. Mich.	4th wk Sept	37,745	45,493	1,136,840	1,168,169
Ch. Ind. St. L. & C.	4th wk Sept	77,242	76,037	1,781,895	1,414,658
Cin. N. O. & T. P.	4th wk Sept	27,265	29,329	1,626,311	1,626,363
Cin. Wash. & Balt.	4th wk Sept	58,510	62,367	1,288,275	1,420,472
Clev. Akron & Col.	4th wk Sept	13,823	14,155	381,365	399,804
Clev. Col. & C. Ind.	4th wk Sept	328,890	446,797	2,397,993	2,792,623
Connoton Val.	August....	34,933	40,493		
Denver & Rio Gr.	June.....	583,797	678,781	3,034,152	3,371,257
Des Mo. & Ft. D.	3d wk Sept	9,500	8,899	244,421	228,194
Del. & L. & S. Fe	4th wk Sept	49,359	44,322	1,014,162	1,044,694
Dub. & Sioux City	4th wk Sept	20,265	22,222	574,585	600,737
Eastern	August....	415,187	428,342	2,359,865	2,400,736
E. Tenn. Va. & G.	2 wks Sept	159,380	170,910	2,614,399	2,680,578
Evans. & T. H.	1th wk Sept	17,295	16,177	567,003	546,930
Flint & P. Mary.	1th wk Sept	54,729	61,599	1,733,773	1,860,514
Flint R. & W. N.	1th wk Sept	17,211	18,164	701,155	649,027
Fr. & W. Mich.	4th wk Sept	33,349	33,349	365,212	368,531
Grand Trunk	Wk Sept 27	383,798	443,333	2,380,732	2,380,732
Gr. Bay W. & St. P.	1th wk Sept	7,758	10,095	23,750	28,552
Gul. Col. & San Fe	3d wk Sept	54,776	61,008	1,206,309	1,336,463
Hous. E. & W. Tex	2d wk Sept	20,932	25,968	191,486	228,909
I. Ill. Cent. (Ill.)	September	887,982	1,043,902	7,203,751	7,714,983
Do (Iowa)	September	160,861	201,997	1,203,538	1,453,538
Ind. Bloom. & W.	3d wk Sept	72,309	68,957	1,900,223	1,944,221
I. C. & S. W.	3d wk Sept	49,767	49,767	1,673,236	1,232,243
Kan. C. & M.	3d wk Sept	20,158		802,527	
Kentucky Cent.	3 wks Sept	61,097	66,825	646,360	595,550
Lake Erie & W.	September	146,000	148,374		
Long Island	3d wk Sept	68,727	67,022	2,132,587	2,094,333
La. & Mo. River	June.....	49,800	51,000	314,559	301,442
Louis. & Nashv.	4th wk Sept	350,555	432,079	9,845,329	10,095,465
St. P. & N. W.	4th wk Sept	123,399	140,111	706,215	681,722
Memph. & Char.	2 wks Sept	61,049	50,932	933,064	806,876
Mexican Cent.	September	219,954	153,748	2,092,511	1,408,528
Mex. Nat. N. De	3d wk Sept	11,578		350,489	
Southern Div.	3d wk Sept	13,503		557,630	
Other lines c.	3d wk Sept	2,424		210,961	
Millwaukee & N.	1th wk Sept	14,065	11,350	377,494	316,770
Mil. L. & W.	1th wk Oct.	21,450	21,440	834,941	787,808
Min. & St. L.	September	158,099	158,099	1,156,710	1,156,710
Mobile & Ohio	September	158,585	185,902	1,403,660	1,444,096
Nash. Ch. & St. L.	September	218,190	216,658	1,530,816	1,510,116
N. O. & Northeast	August....	26,575	10,360	241,172	58,026
N. Y. & New Eng.	August....	300,794	391,825	2,164,510	2,377,295
N. Y. L. Erie & W.	August....	1,534,422	2,068,464	10,663,673	13,140,291
N. Y. P. & O.	August....	480,569	735,661	3,608,367	4,395,356
N. Y. & N. J.	August....	105,838	103,657	634,773	638,321
N. Y. Ont. & W.	August....	206,442	175,496		
Norfolk & West.	3 wks Sept	205,245	190,316	1,865,978	1,880,650
Shenandoah V.	3 wks Sept	62,473	66,675	538,520	594,039
Northern Cent.	1st wk Oct.	510,427	537,272	3,608,198	4,006,410
Northern Pacific	1st wk Oct.	304,774	376,409	9,581,965	9,996,022
Ohio Central	1th wk Aug.	30,338	33,158	727,483	685,979
Ohio & Miss.	1st wk Sept	106,193	129,866	2,729,912	2,990,312
Ohio Southern	September	46,354	38,637	330,343	259,028
Oregon & Cal.	August....	80,280	81,037		
Oregon Imp. Co.	July.....	283,611	403,796	1,944,696	2,227,800
Pennsylvania	August....	4,617,894	4,775,380	31,940,228	33,258,909
Peoria Dec. & E.	1th wk Sept	19,805	20,790	571,391	528,483
Phila. & Erie	August....	367,903	383,891	2,303,441	2,456,162
Phila. & Read.	August....	3,299,015	3,338,033	16,176,983	17,482,987
Do C. & Iron	August....	1,948,741	1,866,105	10,426,344	10,477,630
Richm'd & Danv.	August....	293,147	317,594	2,369,172	2,354,682
Ch. Col. & Anz.	August....	48,070	58,786	448,448	499,350
Columbia & Gr.	August....	37,879	49,203	367,614	451,073
Va. Midland	August....	149,896	175,861	1,013,906	1,059,331
West. No. Car.	August....	48,794	44,567	275,447	221,874
Rich. & Pittsb.	1st wk Oct.	24,809	17,020	870,993	440,624
Bome Wat. & O.	August....	176,353	171,403	1,073,208	1,049,653
St. L. Alton & T. H.	4th wk Sept	31,588	40,481	967,383	1,074,391
Do (broks.)	4th wk Sept	17,820	25,966	643,249	601,352
St. L. Ft. S. W.	4th wk Sept	15,356	11,681	353,951	172,651
St. L. & San Fran.	1st wk Oct.	105,300	80,500	3,479,577	2,803,588
St. Paul & Dul'th	4th wk Sept	47,082	43,962	891,074	935,466
St. P. Min. & W.	September	738,500	777,484	5,562,450	5,832,725
South Carolina	September	81,313	70,313	701,313	701,313
So. Pac. Cal. N. D.	June.....	127,330	124,194	614,279	561,656
Do So. Div. I.	June.....	307,260	387,349	1,790,247	2,128,935
Do Arizona	June.....	146,211	236,335	945,037	1,283,585
Do N. Mex. I.	June.....	48,000	72,037	312,640	400,234
Texas & N. O. R's.	July.....	64,628	113,251	468,007	604,091
La. P. Min. & W.	July.....	20,323	52,184	248,124	294,707
Tel. & St. Louis	3d wk Sept	33,495	32,562		
Tex. A. & N. M.	August....	22,895	20,263	144,904	122,849
Union Pacific	August....	2,430,155	2,477,402	15,871,292	17,938,160
Utah Central	August....	93,980	93,586	657,620	753,104
Vicksburg & Mer.	August....	35,134	32,302	291,055	291,383
Vicksburg & Pac.	August....	26,235	10,087	99,440	51,016
Web. St. L. & P.	August....	406,000	411,000		
West Virginia	2d wk Sept	223,367	210,986	929,408	871,992
Wisconsin Cent.	3d wk Sept	24,314	30,034	993,395	991,987

d Corpus Christi to Saltillo, 397 miles; up to May embraced only 236 miles, Laredo to Saltillo. e Only 136 miles now, but prior to May represented 297 miles. f Not including earnings of New York Penn. & Ohio road. g Not including Central New Jersey in either year prior to June 1. h Included in Central Pacific earnings above. i Embracing lines in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas.

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business Oct. 4:

Banks.	Average Amount of—				
	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Net Deposits other than U. S.	Circulation.
New York	\$ 9,077,000	\$ 2,320,300	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 10,867,000	\$ 450,000
Manhattan Co.	7,801,000	1,723,000	494,000	7,761,000	
Merchants'	7,490,100	1,522,300	1,161,000	7,890,400	352,900
Mechanics'	5,324,000	1,867,000	819,000	8,013,000	
Broadway	4,340,900	827,000	192,500	5,360,400	
America	10,733,300	2,738,400	760,600	10,318,900	1,100
Phenix	2,614,000	345,000	410,500	2,317,000	255,700
City	8,208,600	8,774,200	430,000	15,148,400	
Trust	3,031,300	325,700	92,300	3,409,300	797,400
Fulton	1,214,300	907,300	87,700	1,514,300	
Chemical	15,438,600	6,549,900	954,700	18,713,600	
Merchants' Exch.	3,089,100	2,800,300	356,000	2,514,100	292,500
Seamen's	2,988,300	353,500	680,200	2,053,100	517,700
Seven	1,783,000	241,200	125,500	1,612,700	13,000
State of N. Y.	2,962,000	481,700	31,000	3,257,400	
America's Exch.	14,313,000	2,016,000	1,531,000	11,838,000	
Commerce	16,481,500	2,536,100	1,837,300	14,619,600	
Broadway	1,826,500	804,500	239,000	2,140,000	
Mechanics'	5,783,000	1,374,200	439,800	6,051,000	587,500
Pacific	2,136,700	486,100	146,000	2,378,900	
Republic	4,439,700	881,600	618,000	4,277,800	372,900
St. Nicholas	3,885,600	888,600	614,800	3,541,000	45,000
Peoples'	1,535,900	91,000	167,000	1,707,900	5,400
North America	2,838,900	570,700	413,300	3,281,400	
Hanover	7,094,000	2,517,100	711,000	8,186,900	628,500
Irving	6,659,600	386,700	429,900	2,568,500	388,900
Metropolitan	3,083,900	15,000	510,000	3,608,900	585,000
Citizens'	2,387,400	500,000	323,200	2,799,100	270,000
Nassau	2,245,300	238,700	221,700	2,481,200	416,400
Market	2,856,900	388,200	247,000	2,300,400	
St. Nicholas	1,735,700	42,700	383,300	1,590,200	
Shoe & Leather	2,398,000	766,000	316,000	2,740,000	443,300
Corn Exchange	4,989,600	692,900	213,000	4,071,200	
Continental	3,332,200	98,700	576,300	4,768,900	62,100
Importers & Trad.	1,826,300	90,400	285,100	2,101,800	
Park	16,523,500	3,864,800	1,749,600	19,478,300	45,000
North River	1,574,000	26,000	251,000	1,784,000	
East River	1,021,000	115,500	1,000,000	2,136,500	22,400
Fourth Nat.	12,675,000	4,310,000	1,321,200	14,380,400	380,000
Central National	7,124,000	1,128,000	1,169,000	7,736,000	297,000
Second National	1,925,900	375,000	240,000	2,270,900	45,000
Third National	4,260,500	667,000	441,600	4,143,500	270,000
First National	13,329,500	4,920,000	801,300	15,911,200	449,900
Third National	4,880,900	1,078,400	650,000	5,211,100	
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,394,400	132,500	183,700	1,183,600	270,000
Bowery	1,850,100	289,100	203,000	1,835,300	
St. Y. Nat.	1,425,000	507,000	1,000,000	2,932,000	130,000
German-American	2,682,500	430,000	84,400	2,449,800	
Chase National	3,151,600	942,100	339,900	4,309,100	45,000

Investments

AND

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT contains a complete exhibit of the *Funded Debt of States and Cities and of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads and other Companies*. It is published on the last Saturday of every other month—viz., February, April, June, August, October and December—and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. Extra copies are sold to subscribers of the CHRONICLE at 50 cents each, and to others than subscribers at \$1 per copy.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

(For the year ended June 30, 1884.)

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held on Wednesday, Oct. 8. The former directors were re-elected without opposition. George D. Morgan and Abraham R. Van Nest were made members of the board in the place of Augustus Schell and Christopher C. Baldwin. Mr. Schell is dead and Mr. Baldwin has not yet returned from his European trip. The recommendation of the President of the company to reduce the rate of dividends from 7 to 6 per cent per annum was adopted. The reason of the reduction was expressed in these words:

"In view of the continuing necessity of extending lines and adding wires, to meet the growing demand for leased wires, and especially in view of the probable forced sale of a considerable amount of telegraph properties which may be purchased for much less than the cost of its production, it is recommended that dividends be hereafter confined to the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and a cash surplus accumulated in the treasury."

The annual report is published, as usual, without any general balance sheet of assets and liabilities.

The report says: "A classification of the expenditures is added to the usual statement, showing that all expenditures for re-construction and repairs, rentals of leased lines, taxes, and the cost of all equipments, including those of new offices, have been charged, as usual, to current expenses before profits are ascertained. In reconstruction, larger and longer poles, capable of carrying more wires, are always used, adding materially to the original value of the plant. The cost value of the betterments of the lines, as well as the cost of instruments, batteries and furniture for the equipment of new offices, might properly be charged to account of new property; but such has never been the practice of the company. Thus, the value of the plant is constantly being increased, the cost of such increased value being charged to current expenses." The detailed statement of expenditures in 1883-4 is as follows:

For operating and general expenses.....	\$9,278,761
For rentals of leased lines.....	1,812,490
For maintenance and re-construction.....	1,350,447
For taxes.....	301,077
For equipment of offices and wires.....	219,528
Total expenses.....	\$13,022,503

"The gross earnings of the company show an increase over the previous year of a little more than \$178,000, while the expenditures show a much larger increase, owing greatly to the extraordinary expenses incurred in maintaining and operating the lines during the strike in July and August, 1883, the first two months of the fiscal year. How much the strike cost the company in loss of revenue can only be estimated, but its cost in extraordinary expenses was nearly, if not quite, half a million of dollars. It is believed that but for the interruptions to business, and the extraordinary expenses occasioned by the strike, the gross revenues would have been over twenty millions, and the net profits above seven and a half millions of dollars. But in spite of this drawback, and notwithstanding the fierce competition for business between the principal commercial centres, and the general reduction of rates, the net profits have paid on the outstanding stock 7 per cent dividends, amounting to \$5,599,179, \$512,341 for interest and sinking fund, and added a balance of \$498,915 to the general surplus."

The "general statement" from July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1884, shows a surplus of \$21,082,287, against which is counted off \$5,526,590 for the stock dividend made in 1881, leaving \$5,555,697 as the nominal balance of surplus. The report says:

"Of the surplus June 30, 1884, \$4,693,495 have been advanced to the account of construction and investments in real estate and other new property, besides the proceeds of \$1,000,000 of bonds sold and applied to that account, and not otherwise appearing in the accounts of the company. It had been resolved that from and after October 1, 1881, expenditures for the construction and purchase of new lines, and other additions to the plant, should be provided for by the sale of assets in the Treasury, thus converting one valuable asset into another, considered to be more valuable and more directly in the line of the business of the company, and leaving all the net revenues above fixed charges available for dividends. But this has not been done. The sale of some of our stocks in telephone companies was contemplated, but the price offered was so disproportionate to the dividends which they were earning that no sales have been made. The company, having a considerable surplus above its dividends and fixed charges, has continued to advance the requisite funds for construction and the purchase of new property. These advances are regarded at a constructive loan, which may be recouped to the treasury

for dividends whenever the original order may be satisfactorily carried out by the sale of the securities at what may be deemed a fair valuation."

"Of the \$39,130,704 paid to stockholders in dividends during the last eighteen years, \$17,996,776 have been paid in dividends during the last three and one-half years, since the consolidation of January, 1881, and in addition thereto, \$4,693,495 have been advanced and paid within the same period for new and additional properties, making an aggregate of \$22,690,272 paid out of the net revenues of the company since the date of its present capitalization, and within three and one-half years." * *

"The company has no floating debt, and its salable assets in the Treasury, allowing for the probable shrinkage in market value of some of them, in sympathy with the general decline during the past year, are believed to have an aggregate market value of at least nine millions of dollars, with a probability that many of the securities will greatly enhance in value with the rapid growth of the telephone business."

The business of the company for three years past is shown in the following table:

	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
Revenues for the year.....	\$17,114,166	\$19,454,903	\$19,632,940
Expenses (includ'g rentals of leased lines and taxes).....	9,996,096	11,794,553	13,022,504
Profits.....	\$7,118,070	\$7,660,350	\$6,610,436
Disbursements—			
For dividends.....	\$4,798,473	\$5,199,124	\$5,599,179
For interest on bonds.....	427,091	426,818	472,350
For sinking funds.....	40,098	40,094	39,991
Total disbursements.....	\$5,265,662	\$5,666,036	\$6,111,520
Balance of profits.....	\$1,852,403	\$1,994,314	\$498,916
Surplus July 1 (begin'g of yr.).....	\$127,259	\$1,664,240	\$3,658,553
Balance of profits for year.....	1,852,403	1,994,314	498,916
Total nominal surplus June 30 (end of year).....	\$1,979,667	\$3,658,554	\$4,157,469

* \$315,425 was appropriated from this surplus for construction and new properties.

The following table exhibits the length of lines operated, number of offices, number of messages sent, receipts and profits, for each year since 1866:

Year.	Poles & Cbl's.	Miles of Wire.	No. of Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Profits.
1865-66..	37,380	75,686	2,250		\$	\$
1866-67..	46,270	85,291	2,565	5,879,282	6,568,925	2,624,919
1867-68..	50,183	97,594	3,219	6,404,395	7,004,560	2,641,710
1868-69..	52,099	101,584	3,607	7,034,933	7,736,918	2,748,801
1869-70..	54,109	112,191	3,972	7,137,646	7,138,707	2,927,963
1870-71..	56,032	121,151	4,606	10,646,077	7,637,448	2,532,661
1871-72..	62,033	137,190	5,237	12,444,199	8,457,095	2,790,232
1872-73..	65,757	154,472	5,740	14,456,832	9,333,918	2,757,962
1873-74..	71,585	175,735	6,188	16,329,256	9,262,653	2,506,920
1874-75..	72,833	179,498	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,574	3,229,157
1875-76..	73,692	183,832	7,072	18,729,567	10,034,983	3,399,509
1876-77..	76,955	194,323	7,509	21,138,941	9,812,392	3,149,127
1877-78..	81,002	206,202	8,014	23,918,894	9,861,355	3,551,542
1878-79..	82,987	211,566	8,534	25,960,106	10,960,640	4,500,440
1879-80..	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,891	5,833,937
1880-81..	110,340	327,171	10,737	32,500,000	14,393,543	5,908,279
1881-82..	131,050	374,368	12,063	38,812,217	17,114,105	7,118,070
1882-83..	144,394	432,726	12,917	41,181,177	19,454,902	7,069,350
1883-84..	145,037	450,571	13,761	42,076,226	19,632,940	6,610,436

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and Southern Kansas.—The earnings and expenses of these roads for August, and for the eight months from January 1, in 1883 and 1884, are as below:

	August.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
Miles of road operat'd.	2,377	2,329	2,329	2,329	2,329
Gross earnings.....	\$1,331,318	\$1,452,905	\$10,339,773	\$10,147,610	
Opp. exp's (ex. of tax.)	771,331	585,541	5,700,073	4,786,565	
Net earnings.....	\$619,987	\$867,364	\$4,639,700	\$5,361,045	

Atlantic Avenue Railroad (Brooklyn).—For the purpose of extending its lines, re-equipping its road, and paying off its indebtedness, the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company has mortgaged its entire property to the Brooklyn Trust Company for \$900,000. The bonds, all of which have been taken by the stockholders of the company at 103, bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and are payable in 25 years from October 1, 1884.

Central of Iowa.—This company having made a default in the payment of interest due on its bonds on Oct. 1, John W. Weed, as the holder of five bonds, has begun a suit against the company for \$150, and procured, in Supreme Court, Chambers, an attachment against its property in this State. The officers of the company said that the money to pay the coupons maturing Oct. 1 was on hand, and that notice of their payment was to have been advertised. As an injunction forbidding the payment had been issued by Judge Donohue, the notice was withdrawn, in order not to appear as committing contempt of court. The grounds for the injunction which was asked for by Boston parties were the opposition of some of the holders of the company's securities to some contemplated extensions, which would call for an issue of \$20,000 consolidated mortgage bonds per mile of completed road. It was thought that the injunction granted by Judge Donohue would be removed early in the week, when Mr. Weed and the remaining coupon holders would be paid.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy.—The earnings of this company's lines for August and the eight months to Sept. 1 were as follows:

	1884.	1883.	8 mos., Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.—1884.	1883.
Gross earnings.....	\$2,417,494	\$2,495,124	\$15,792,715	\$15,725,032
Expenses.....	1,118,480	1,198,527	8,667,336	8,261,934
Net earnings.....	\$1,329,014	\$1,296,597	\$7,132,779	\$7,463,098

Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha.—This company has given thirty days' notice to the Stock Exchange of its intention to issue 13,626 shares of preferred stock and 20,739 shares of common stock on 138 miles of new road.

Detroit Mackinac & Marquette.—In regard to the reported default of this company on its bonded interest due Oct. 1, Mr. McMillan, the Secretary and Treasurer, says that by an amicable agreement between the bondholders and the builders of the road the payment of the interest on the bonds was deferred. This was done on account of a special arrangement which had been agreed upon to pay the interest out of the proceeds of the sale of lands along the line of the road; an arrangement which could not be well carried out, owing to the depressed condition of the land market. Inasmuch as the bondholders are composed largely of the builders of the road, the matter assumes a status wholly different from what it would be if the bondholders and the builders had not to a considerable extent identical interests.

East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia.—On the 12th of Oct. the East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia Railroad will begin running solid trains through from Cincinnati to Jacksonville, Fla. This route is completed since the Kentucky Central has been finished from Richmond, Ky., to Livingston, where it connects with the Jellico route from Knoxville to Louisville.

Gas Companies' Consolidation.—The capital of the new consolidated company is to be \$45,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 will be disposed of for the purchase of materials and supplies, and the remaining \$43,500,000 allotted to the present companies as follows: New York, \$7,500,000; Manhattan, \$11,940,000; Metropolitan, \$7,175,000; Municipal (including the Knickerbocker), \$8,100,000; Harlem, \$3,000,000. Each company is to provide out of its allotment for the payment of its debts, and will be allowed credit for its cash assets and the supplies on hand.

Green Bay Winona & St. Paul.—This company, embracing 218 miles, reports a total income of \$401,118, which was last year \$404,931. Operating expenses \$296,228, against \$303,247 last year. Excess of income over operating expenses, \$104,889, which last year was \$101,683; taxes, \$1,814, last year, \$1,878; rentals, \$19,063, last year, \$18,849; interest, \$100,900; total taxes, rentals and interest, \$132,615. The balance for the year gives \$17,492 deficit. Total bonded indebtedness, \$5,381,000. Floating debt, \$76,584.

Louisville Evansville & St. Louis.—In the Superior Court at Evansville, suit has been filed to compel the appointment of a receiver for the Louisville Evansville & St. Louis Air Line Railroad. The complaint says the road is three months behind in paying employees, and that the holders of the \$980,000 of bonds have no access to the books, and are unable to give other amounts, but they know there was a floating debt of \$500,000 July 4, 1884. The plaintiff presented coupons of the bonds at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company for payment of the interest, but was refused, the company saying that the railroad company had left no cash for such payment. The plaintiff then made a written demand for the interest, and fifteen days afterward the interest was paid to prevent a foreclosure of the mortgage.

Louisville & Nashville.—This company issued an extended circular on Wednesday formally offering to stockholders of the company \$5,000,000 6 per cent 10-40 adjustment mortgage bonds and \$5,000,000 of treasury stock. It is explained that this offer is made under an agreement with an international syndicate, which has contracted for all the bonds and shares not subscribed for by the company's stockholders, and an issue will be made simultaneously in London and Amsterdam. The bonds will be dated Oct. 2, 1884. Stockholders of record Oct. 11, 1884, will have the privilege of subscribing to ten shares of the stock for each fifty shares held by them at 26, and to \$1,000 of the 6 per cent bonds at 66 per cent. Payment in full will be required with each subscription, and the stock and bonds will be deliverable Nov. 6. Stockholders desiring to subscribe must do so on or before Monday, Oct. 13. The syndicate subscribers agree to take outright \$2,000,000 bonds at 55 and \$2,000,000 stock at 22½, equal to 77½ for the bonds if the stock is called a bonus. It is stated that in case the share holders do not subscribe largely the syndicate have an option on the rest of the securities at 55 for the bonds and 22½ for the stock.

The circular states that the bonds now offered for sale will be secured by a mortgage upon the following railroads: Main Stem, Louisville to Nashville, 157-23 miles; Bard-stown branch, 17-30 miles; Lebanon-Knoxville branch, 170-80 miles; Memphis line, 258-50 miles; Evansville Henderson & Nashville, 135-25 miles; Madisonville branch, 16-20 miles; total, 783-28 miles.

They are also secured by a second mortgage upon the bonds and stocks covered by the trust deed of March 1, 1882, of the par value of \$28,162,700, and are further secured by a lien on the equipment covered by the car trust agreement of March 30, 1882, of the then value of \$2,698,535. The prior lien on this equipment will be liquidated by 1889, or earlier.

The circular further says: "The statement of income and expenditure for the past fiscal year demonstrates that, except for expenditures on capital account, the net earnings of the entire railroad would have sufficed to pay interest on the

bonds and stock now offered, apart from the fact that a considerable amount is included in the item of \$4,895,530 for interest on the floating debt, to be retired from the proceeds of the present issue.

"The floating debt on June 30, 1884, was as under:

Bills payable and sundry liabilities.....	\$5,346,111
Less cash and amount due from agents.....	826,033

Net.....	\$4,520,078
To which should be added amount due for sinking funds.....	235,000
Guarantee on account Owens & Nash. R'y Co., due Aug. 1.....	80,000

\$4,835,078

"The Henderson Division certificates for \$492,200, due Oct. 1, have been provided for; there are deposited—to secure these and the unsettled Tennessee litigation—Louisville & Nashville Henderson division bonds for \$800,000, which will be ultimately available to re-imburse the company for this payment. The Tennessee litigation is expected to be disposed of within the next few months.

"The proceeds of the present issue of securities, with the assets in hands of the company, will more than suffice to pay off all the floating debt of the company and leave a considerable surplus available as a capital reserve, by which arrangement the earnings of the company will remain available for distribution as the facts may warrant."

The gross and net earnings of this company for August and for two months, in 1884 and 1883 were as follows:

	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
July.....	\$1,060,104	\$1,124,776	\$435,233	\$437,760
August.....	1,117,313	1,231,127	482,952	534,984
Total 2 mos.....	\$2,177,417	\$2,375,903	\$918,215	\$972,744

Manhattan Elevated.—The following is a statement of the number of passengers carried on the elevated railroads in New York, and of the gross earnings of those roads, for the year ending Sept. 30 for six years since the completion of the roads:

<i>Passengers.</i>	<i>Earnings.</i>	<i>Passengers.</i>	<i>Earnings.</i>
1878-79.. 46,045,181	\$3,526,825	1881-82.. 86,361,029	\$5,973,633
1879-80.. 60,811,757	4,612,376	1882-83.. 92,124,943	6,386,506
1880-81.. 75,585,773	5,311,076	1883-84.. 96,688,992	6,723,982

The increase last year over 1882-83 was: in passengers, 4,564,049, or 4.7 per cent; in earnings, \$337,326, or 5.0 per cent. The average fare per passenger last year was 6.92 cents.

Mexican Central.—The Boston Transcript gives the following as to the subsidy collected by the Mexican Central Railroad Company: The total amount advised as collected to Oct. 7 is \$2,838,586, but the reports are not as yet sufficiently complete to give an accurate statement for the months since June. The receipts have averaged lighter than for previous months on account of the dullness in the import trade of Mexico. From the middle of September, 8 per cent of the customs receipts are applicable to the Mexican Central subsidy, against 6 per cent prior to that date. The collections in 1882 were \$939,142, and they will probably not vary far from that amount this year. The monthly table is as follows:

	1883.	1884.
January.....	\$84,818	\$123,723
February.....	104,553	107,434
March.....	84,569	76,404
Three months.....	\$281,972	\$307,761
April.....	100,885	82,885
May.....	101,195	73,832
June.....	90,669	83,711

Total six months.....	\$574,521	\$353,239
July to Dec.....	581,271	

Total year.....\$1,155,792

New York Lake Erie & Western.—The statement of gross and net earnings for August and for eleven months of the fiscal year is given below, and the gross earnings this year include 68 per cent of the earnings of the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio leased line, the other 32 per cent of the earnings of that line being paid as rental. The net earnings are correct, and show the actual results to the New York Lake Erie & Western Company.

	—Gross Earnings—		—Net Earnings—	
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.
Oct. 1 to March 31.....	\$10,974,841	\$9,834,691	\$2,304,411	\$2,587,666
April.....	1,727,434	1,548,474	392,464	468,970
May.....	1,615,364	2,055,988	244,573	631,054
June.....	1,509,568	2,047,517	392,753	615,724
July.....	1,784,538	2,111,556	441,302	616,778
August.....	1,861,214	2,580,936	610,176	1,100,065

Total 11 mos.....\$19,533,060 \$20,189,112 \$1,390,681 \$3,320,232

New York & New England.—A special meeting of the stockholders of this company was held in Boston, Oct. 6, to take action in regard to measures for the payment of the floating debt. Col. Jonas H. French, for the committee appointed at the meeting of June 24 last, made the following report:

The committee appointed at a meeting of the stockholders of the New York & New England Railroad Company, held at Tremont Temple in the city of Boston on the 21th day of June, 1884, to draw and report a plan for the payment of the floating debt of the company, make the following report:

That on the first day of October, 1884, the floating debt, with the accrued interest thereon, amounted to \$1,040,957. That the amount due and unpaid for interest on the different classes of bonds is \$456,057.

Your committee find that the receiver has in hand, in addition to his supplies, claims amounting to over \$100,000, that are good and collectible, leaving the whole indebtedness \$1,497,014. The company has on hand the preferred stock lately authorized by the legislature of the different States through which the road passes, and also about \$1,000,000 of second-mortgage bonds of the company. Your committee therefore recommend that the same be used in settling the debts of the company.

By this arrangement all the debt, except that due for interest, will be liquidated; this last, it is hoped, will be taken care of by the quick assets and current earnings of the road—the default cured, the receivership discharged, and the property put back in the hands of the company at an early date.

In conclusion, your committee beg leave to call attention to the general and marked improvement in the condition of the road and equipment, and to the fact that the double track is in complete working order to Williamantic, the point of junction with the New York New Haven & Hartford Road, over which the establishment of a quick train service to New York is but a question of time. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JONAS H. FRENCH.
F. L. HIGGINSON.
R. C. MARTIN.
GEORGE M. RICE.

On motion of Mr. Martin it was

Voted, That the directors be and hereby are authorized to extinguish the floating debt of the company by issuing preferred stock or second mortgage bonds, at their discretion.

The following vote was then offered by the same gentleman:

That the directors be authorized to issue at their discretion, from time to time, not exceeding 50,000 shares of preferred stock, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of the Legislatures of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and if these shares are issued and sold for cash the treasurer is authorized to receive the proceeds of said shares in trust, to apply the same to the payment of debts, if any are due at that time to the subscribers therefor respectively in lending interest due them at 6 per cent per annum up to October 1, 1881.

The President stated that it was necessary to have a stock vote on this motion, and that a majority in interest of all the stockholders would have to vote in favor of issuing preferred stock to make the issue valid. Mr. Clark moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to receive, sort and count the ballots on the vote which had been offered, and that the polls be kept open until the majority of the stockholders had had an opportunity to express their wishes in the matter.

Mr. Godfrey Morse offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the State of Massachusetts and the holders of the second mortgage bonds be requested to aid in the payment of the floating debt of the road by allowing the issuance of \$2,000,000 of second mortgage bonds now in the hands of the corporation.

This resolution was accepted as an amendment to the original motion of Mr. Martin.

The votes of stockholders present amounted to only about \$4,000,000, and as over \$9,000,000 is required to make a majority, it was voted, on motion of Mr. Clark, that when the meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet at the company's office on Federal Street, and to adjourn from day to day until a majority of the stockholders have voted.

—A comparative statement of earnings and operating expenses of the New York & New England Railroad for August, and for eight months, in 1884 and 1883, makes the following exhibit:

	Aug.		Jan. 1 to Aug 31.	
	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
Gross earnings.....	\$300,794	\$391,825	\$2,168,510	\$2,377,295
Operating expenses	211,169	254,225	1,730,005	2,013,294
Net earnings.....	\$39,625	\$137,600	\$138,505	\$364,001

Northern Pacific.—The following statement shows the gross and net earnings for August and for two months (July 1 to Aug. 31) in 1884 and 1883.

	August		July 1 to August 31.	
	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
Gross earnings.....	\$1,032,602	\$1,043,624	\$2,055,040	\$1,893,347
Expenses (including rentals & taxes)...	609,663	652,270	1,201,720	1,285,825
Net earnings.....	\$123,539	\$391,354	\$853,320	\$608,022

Ohio & Mississippi.—At Cincinnati, Oct. 9, the annual meeting of stockholders and bondholders of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company was held for the election of three directors. The Associated Press dispatch states that the directors appointed Messrs. Hersey, Goodwin and McAuley tellers. This was objected to by the attorney for what is known as the anti-Garrett party, who wanted the tellers elected by the meeting. Objections were also made to the proxies offered by the Garrett party. The tellers decided to receive them subject to the objection, which would be considered afterward. This was also made the subject of exception.

President Peabody's report, after detailing the action taken to restore the road to the stockholders, says: "The total present funded debt is \$15,442,000, the annual interest on which is \$1,040,000. The sinking fund contribution is \$49,000; while the gross earnings during the five months ending September 1, the period when the company resumed possession, have decreased over \$200,000 compared with the same period last year, a net decrease is shown of only \$3,000. The general condition of the road has been maintained, and large additions to the equipment have been ordered."

After remaining in session all the afternoon, the meeting adjourned till 7:45 P. M. The principal dispute was as to the right of the holders of the Springfield Division bonds to vote, the English party asserting that the only bonds having the right to vote are those of the main line from Cincinnati to St. Louis. Another question raised was in regard to the registration of bonds. It was alleged that a person should not be registered to vote unless he produced the bonds himself or gave further evidence than the certificate and his own statement that he was the owner of the bonds. At 1:45 A. M. the Inspectors of Election reported that the balloting had resulted as follows: For Baltimore & Ohio interest, so called, 175,493; for opposition or English interest, 149,991. The new directors immediately organized by electing the old officers. Immediately after the election the newly-elected officers were served with a notice of *quo warranto* suits brought by the English interest. The three directors elected are F. W. Tracy, James Sloan, Jr., and Edward Higgins, Jr.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 10, 1884.

The weather has become more seasonable, yet rain is much needed along the whole Atlantic coast. Business moves but moderately, and no general revival of trade cannot be expected until the Presidential election shall have been decided, when some improvement may be looked for. There are indications that a freer movement of the crops has set in, and it is believed an increase in manufacturing and mining activity will soon take place. But causes for distrust and apprehension still exist, and financial circles move with the greatest caution.

The speculation in lard futures has been very active, culminating last evening in a decidedly higher range of values. To-day the movement was checked, but the close was firm at 7'95c. for October, 7'79c. for November, 7'66c. for December and January and 7'69c. for February, the latter having become one of the most active speculative months; refined for the Continent has been pretty freely purchased for November delivery at 7'95c., up to 8'10c. Spot lard has been in brisk demand and closed firm though rather quiet at 7'80@7'85c. for prime city, 7'95@8c. for prime Western and 8'20@8'25c. for refined for the Continent. Pork has ruled firmer and more active at \$17@17 25 for mess. Cutmeats were easier, medium weight pickled bellies selling at 8 3/4@9c., but the close is steadier. The slaughter of swine at the West continues to show a material reduction from last year. Beef remains nominal and tallow is quiet. Butter has further advanced; creamery, 23@32c. Cheese is also dearer; state factory, 8 1/2@12 1/2c. The following is a comparative summary of aggregate exports from November 1 to October 4:

	1883-84.	1882-83.	
Pork, lbs.....	34,633,800	43,999,000	Dec. 9,365,200
Bacon, lbs.....	322,334,098	391,485,198	Dec. 72,151,100
Lard, lbs.....	207,119,556	268,331,117	Dec. 61,211,561

Total lbs..... 561,087,454 Dec. 70,515,315 Dec. 142,727,861

Rio coffee has been quiet at some decline, closing steady, however, at 8'45@8'55c. for October, 8'30@8'35c. for November and 8'35@8'40c. for December and January; on the spot, fair cargoes have still been quoted at 10 1/4c.; a sudden decrease in the receipts at Rio de Janeiro caused more firmness here several days ago, but a decided increase in the receipts there to-day caused a decrease in the speculation to-day; mild grades have been fairly active in the case of Caracas and Maracaibo, but other kinds have been dull. Tea declined 1 to 2c. at a large auction on Wednesday, but has been steadier since, and to-day there was some revival of speculation at the Exchange. Foreign fruits have sold moderately at steady prices. Spices are steady but quiet. Molasses is dull. Raw sugar has been quiet at 4 1/4c. for fair refining; the tone at onetime was firmer owing to more encouraging news from London, but latterly the foreign advices have been less favorable, and this fact, and some decline in the prices of refined, has had a more or less depressing effect. Granulated closed at 6 1/2c.

Kentucky tobacco has been moderately active and about steady at 7@8 1/2c. for common to good lugs and 8 1/2@11 1/2c. for leaf. To-day No. 1 range sold for October at 6 1/2c. Seed leaf continues very quiet, the trade being unusually small for this time of the year: 300 cases 1883 crop Pennsylvania at 9@12 1/2c., 180 cases 1882 crop do. at 8@12c., 200 cases 1881 crop do. at 5@11c., 160 cases 1883 crop Wisconsin Havana seed at 16@35c., 125 cases 1883 crop New England Havana seed at 19@34c., 75 cases 1883 crop New England at 7@16c., 200 cases 1883 crop State Havana seed at 20c., and 150 cases 1882-83 crops sundries at 5@28c.; also 400 bales Spanish tobacco at 80c.@1 15, and 150 bales Sumatra at \$1 30@1 65.

Naval stores have been quiet but rather steadier owing to firmer Southern markets; the trade in rosin has been trifling and prices have shown no change; spirits turpentine closed dull at 20@30 1/2c. on the spot; December sold to-day at 31 1/4c. Refined petroleum has advanced to 8c. on the spot, but certificates have been weak, though after selling at 72 1/2c. to-day closed at 73c. Hops have been firmer but still quiet, choice State have latterly been quoted at 20c. with some signs of an increasing trade. Wool has been dull and weak, owing to the slowness of the dry goods trade.

Ocean freights have been generally firm with a fair business, cotton being the most notable item; to-day three vessels were chartered to load cotton at Norfolk for Liverpool at 26s.; crude petroleum to Malaga hence at 3s. 4 1/2d. and 17c.; grain from San Francisco to Liverpool at 31s. 6d.; do. hence to Cork for orders with the privilege of the U. K., Havre or Antwerp, at 33s. 9d.; grain on the berth, 3 1/2@4d. to Liverpool, 4 1/2d. to London. Oats Bordeaux, 6c.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 10, 1884.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Oct. 10), the total receipts have reached 205,313 bales, against 168,721 bales last week, 118,463 bales the previous week and 80,737 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1884, 630,959 bales, against 713,865 bales for the same period of 1883, showing a decrease since September 1, 1884, of 82,906 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	3,151	6,951	3,050	3,579	2,041	7,652	26,244
Indianola, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	877	877
New Orleans.....	1,717	9,833	13,472	5,764	5,689	8,181	44,681
Mobile.....	1,063	2,438	2,998	426	408	1,043	8,376
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,079	2,079
Savannah.....	6,976	7,755	7,489	7,333	5,993	7,990	43,476
Brunswick, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	696	696
Charleston.....	5,662	7,036	4,888	6,376	5,246	3,997	33,205
Pt. Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	56
Wilmington.....	1,120	1,174	1,031	1,130	1,403	1,235	7,143
Morehead C., &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45
Norfolk.....	2,420	4,700	2,820	3,758	3,086	3,355	20,139
West Point, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,947	12,947
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	20	29
Boston.....	407	733	1,467	512	431	313	3,863
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300
Philadelph'a, &c.....	79	.....	.....	.....	25	873	977
Totals this week.....	22,595	40,645	37,265	25,928	24,321	51,559	205,313

For comparison, we give the following table showing the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1884, and the stock to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of last year.

Receipts to October 10.	1884.		1883.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1884.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1883.	1884.	1883.
Galveston.....	26,424	103,919	35,411	130,363	42,857	82,296
Indianola, &c.....	877	4,903	790	4,860	.....	460
New Orleans.....	44,681	100,926	63,743	162,353	66,465	125,779
Mobile.....	8,376	22,465	13,264	31,613	5,246	12,548
Florida.....	2,079	6,135	2,347	3,677	.....	.....
Savannah.....	43,476	163,464	42,479	155,856	67,090	80,572
Brunswick, &c.....	696	2,327	511	1,565	.....	.....
Charleston.....	33,205	109,123	29,201	114,853	59,484	62,110
Pt. Royal, &c.....	56	193	116	1,577	.....	68
Wilmington.....	7,143	21,768	7,310	19,261	16,049	10,706
Morehead C., &c.....	45	274	350	785	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	20,139	55,995	22,435	56,951	26,501	21,552
West Point, &c.....	12,947	22,179	9,698	22,914	.....	.....
New York.....	29	79	25	617	55,071	103,405
Boston.....	3,863	7,529	390	1,149	6,310	3,605
Baltimore.....	300	403	126	1,023	10,475	6,008
Philadelph'a, &c.....	977	4,277	711	4,443	5,613	6,129
Total.....	205,313	630,959	228,897	713,865	361,194	515,239

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at—	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
Galveston, &c.....	27,301	36,191	33,765	20,592	24,802	19,119
New Orleans.....	44,631	63,743	34,379	49,864	42,541	41,612
Mobile.....	8,376	13,264	17,092	11,315	14,549	15,783
Savannah.....	43,476	42,479	40,215	36,163	33,918	33,272
Charleston, &c.....	33,261	29,317	31,764	24,969	33,583	27,071
Wilmington, &c.....	7,188	2,660	5,179	5,224	7,024	5,796
Norfolk, &c.....	33,086	32,133	38,108	32,775	42,662	30,633
All others.....	7,944	4,110	5,636	9,854	8,983	8,428
Tot. this w'k.....	205,313	228,897	206,136	191,056	210,367	181,714
Since Sept. 1.....	630,959	713,865	682,976	793,643	903,125	762,061

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 115,138 bales, of which 92,968 were to Great Britain, 6,797 to France and 15,373 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 361,194 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1884.

Exports from—	Week Ending Oct. 10.			From Sept. 1, 1884, to Oct. 10, 1884.			Total.
	Great Brit'n.	France.	Continent.	Great Brit'n.	France.	Continent.	
Galveston.....	4,506	.....	4,230	8,768	9,518	.....	14,378
New Orleans.....	22,431	6,247	5,285	33,969	34,740	6,247	60,642
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	16,481	.....	150	16,431	28,402	.....	33,063
Charleston.....	20,812	.....	.....	20,842	25,442	.....	25,442
Wilmington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	.....	.....	.....	4,420	.....	.....	4,420
New York.....	23,277	550	5,875	28,905	82,860	1,589	13,102
Boston.....	2,169	.....	.....	2,169	4,079	.....	98
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	390	309	15,993	.....	4,553
Philadelph'a, &c.....	4,290	.....	.....	4,290	10,075	.....	209
Total.....	92,968	6,797	15,373	115,138	215,329	7,836	33,927
Total 1883.....	86,940	14,020	23,117	74,083	110,341	61,892	81,394

* Includes exports from Port Royal, &c.
* Includes exports from West Point, &c.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Carey, Yale & Lambert, 89 Broad Street.

OCT. 10, AT—	On Shipboard, not cleared—for				Learn Stock.
	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Coast-wise.	
New Orleans.....	8,725	5,892	8,636	500	23,773
Mobile.....	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Charleston.....	6,500	None.	15,500	3,500	25,500
Savannah.....	5,100	None.	8,800	4,000	17,900
Galveston.....	18,756	None.	2,235	3,844	24,835
Norfolk.....	20,552	None.	None.	1,770	22,322
New York.....	6,000	None.	2,100	None.	8,100
Other ports.....	5,000	None.	1,000	None.	9,000
Total 1884.....	73,633	5,892	38,291	13,614	131,430
Total 1883.....	36,905	15,270	73,648	12,447	138,270
Total 1882.....	47,759	10,750	46,127	13,777	118,413

Prices of cotton for future delivery at this market have varied less widely during the week under review. There is a partial pause in speculative action, dealings have been less liberal and there is a disposition shown to await developments. A smart advance took place on Saturday, caused by a demand to cover contracts, and some revival of confidence in values, but it was lost on Monday under private advices, taking a rather more favorable view of crop prospects. Throughout Tuesday, Wednesday and most of Thursday, business was dull and the fluctuations quite unimportant. The increased movement of the crop from the hands of planters has been attended by exports much larger than usual so early in the season, and there is not as yet any marked accumulation of stocks at any point. Toward the close a sudden fall in the temperature took place, apprehensions of frosts were excited, a sharp demand to cover contracts followed and the distant months advanced a few points. To-day an important advance in Liverpool met with little response with us, the close was about steady, but as compared with last Friday slightly easier in most cases. Cotton on the spot has presented no new feature, if we except a single transaction *in transitu*. Nominal quotations were reduced 1-16c. on Monday, and again yesterday. To-day the market was quiet at 10c. for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 370,900 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 4,858 bales, including 200 for export, 3,658 for consumption, — for speculation and 1,000 in transit. Of the above, 200 bales were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week.

Oct. 4 to Oct. 10.	UPLANDS.			NEW ORLEANS.			TEXAS.		
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.
Ordin'y @ lb	7 ¹¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆
Strict Ordin'y	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆
Good Ordin'y	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆
Str. G'd Ordin'y	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆
Low Midd'g	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Str. L'w Midd'g	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Middling.....	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Good Midd'g	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Str. G'd Midd'g	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Midd'g Fair	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆
Fair.....	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆
STAINED.	Sat.			Mon.			Tues.		
	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Ordin'y @ lb	7 ¹¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹¹ / ₁₆	7 ¹¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆
Strict Ordin'y	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₁₆
Good Ordin'y	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆
Str. G'd Ordin'y	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆
Low Midd'g	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Str. L'w Midd'g	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Middling.....	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Good Midd'g	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Str. G'd Midd'g	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Midd'g Fair	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆
Fair.....	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆	11 ¹ / ₁₆

MARKET AND SALES.

The total sales and future deliveries each day during the week are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add a column which shows at a glance how the market closed on same days.

SPOT MARKET CLOSED.		SALES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT.					FUTURES.	
		Ex- port.	Con- sump	Spec- u'll'n.	Trans- sit.	Total.	Sales.	Deliv- eries.
Sat.	Quiet.....		330			330	61,800	400
Mon.	Dull.....	100	619	1,000		1,749	79,300	200
Tues.	Quiet at 1 ¹ / ₈ dec.		532			532	43,100	100
Wed.	Weak.....	100	956			1,056	51,600	400
Thurs.	Steady at 1 ¹ / ₈ dec		576			576	97,500	100
Fri.	Dull.....		615			615	37,600	
Total.			200 3,678	1,000		4,858	370,900	1,200

THE SALES AND PRICES OF FUTURES are shown by the following comprehensive table. In the statement will be found the daily market, the prices of sales for each month each day, and the closing bids, in addition to the daily and total sales.

Market, Prices and Sales of Futures.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.	
	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.	Sales.	Prices.
Submarine Oct. 4—	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Prices paid (range)	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Losses.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Monday Oct. 6—	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Prices paid (range)	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Closing.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Tuesday Oct. 7—	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Sales total.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Prices paid (range)	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Closing.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Wednesday Oct. 8—	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Sales total.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Prices paid (range)	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Closing.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Thursday Oct. 9—	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Sales total.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Prices paid (range)	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Closing.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Friday Oct. 10—	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Sales total.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Prices paid (range)	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Closing.	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00	9-9-10-00	10-00-10-00
Sales since Sep. 1, 84.	2,508,330	406,300	421,400	458,700	526,400	214,200	39,100	10,250	16,700	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350

DAILY PRICES AND SALES OF FUTURES FOR EACH MONTH.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Oct. 10), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	501,000	555,000	436,000	591,000
Stock at London.....	65,000	44,000	81,300	44,300
Total Great Britain stock.....	569,000	599,000	517,300	635,300
Stock at Hamburg.....	4,700	2,200	3,500	17,000
Stock at Bremen.....	38,100	35,800	31,300	40,700
Stock at Amsterdam.....	38,000	26,000	7,000	18,100
Stock at Rotterdam.....	300	3,500	1,400	2,150
Stock at Antwerp.....	1,800	5,800	2,200	4,300
Stock at Marseilles.....	175,000	99,000	110,000	141,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	7,000	8,000	2,200	4,300
Stock at Genoa.....	36,000	39,000	27,000	45,000
Stock at Trieste.....	11,000	10,000	10,000	13,000
Stock at Constantinople.....	10,000	11,000	5,000	6,500

Total Continental stocks.....	322,800	239,300	202,000	290,230
Total European stocks.....	831,800	838,300	719,300	925,550
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	85,000	163,000	177,000	177,000
Amer'n cotton afloat for Europe.....	13,000	131,000	169,000	232,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	361,194	515,238	3,615,157	499,650
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	55,971	129,594	72,549	169,159
United States exports to-day.....	15,200	22,000	21,000	10,100

Total visible supply.....1,586,165 1,800,132 1,531,006 1,951,459

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:	American—	Other—	Total—
Liverpool stock.....bales	273,000	311,000	144,000
Continental stocks.....	153,000	127,000	57,000
American afloat for Europe.....	163,000	151,000	163,000
United States stock.....	361,194	515,238	3,615,157
United States interior stocks.....	55,971	129,594	72,549
United States exports to-day.....	15,200	22,000	21,000

Total American.....	1,021,365	1,255,832	850,706	1,508,909
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....bales	231,000	244,000	262,000	133,000
Continental stocks.....	65,000	44,000	81,000	44,300
American afloat for Europe.....	169,500	112,300	114,000	150,250
India afloat for Europe.....	15,000	114,000	177,000	95,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	15,000	30,000	16,000	17,000

Total East India, &c.....	564,800	544,300	680,300	442,550
Total American.....	1,021,365	1,255,832	850,706	1,508,909

Price Mid. Up., Liverpool..... 5 1/4d. 6 1/4d. 6 1/4d. 6 1/4d.

The imports into Continental ports this week have been 7,000 bales.

The above figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night of 213,967 bales as compared with the same date of 1883, an increase of 55,159 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1882 and a decrease of 365,294 bales as compared with 1881.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week, and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1883—is set out in detail in the following statement.

TOWNS.	Receipts.		Shipments.		Stock.		Receipts.		Shipments.		Stock.
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bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 19,876 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 162,678 bales less than for the same time in 1883.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—In the table below we give the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the past week.

Week ending October 10.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON—					
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston....	9 5/8	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 5/8	9 5/8	8 5/8
New Orleans....	9 13/16	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 7/8	9 13/16	9 7/8
Mobile.....	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8
Savannah....	9 11/16	9 5/8	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 11/16
Charleston....	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 11/16	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 11/16
Wilmington....	9 11/16	9 5/8	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 11/16
Norfolk.....	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 11/16	9 11/16
Easton.....	10 3/8	10 3/8	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
Baltimore....	10	10	10	10	9 7/8	9 7/8
Philadelphia..	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Augusta.....	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Memphis.....	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8
St. Louis.....	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8
Cincinnati....	9 7/8	9 7/8	9 7/8	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Louisville....	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table is prepared for the purpose of indicating the actual movement each week from the plantations. Receipts at the outports are sometimes misleading, as they are made up more largely one year than another at the expense of the interior stocks. We reach, therefore, a safer conclusion through a comparative statement like the following. In reply to frequent inquiries we will add that these figures, of course, do not include overland receipts or Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.

Week ending—	Receipts at the Ports.			St'k at Interior Towns.			Receipts from Plantations.		
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.
July 25.....	6,193	8,200	2,800	28,270	61,639	55,130	2,780	5,636	....
Aug. 1.....	4,815	7,064	4,283	24,444	57,889	29,907	955	3,331	1,400
" 8.....	4,811	9,706	2,903	21,068	53,200	20,453	1,488	5,020	389
" 15.....	6,356	10,705	2,898	16,535	52,016	8,316	1,798	9,115	831
" 22.....	12,352	11,365	3,805	14,327	50,526	16,569	10,144	9,875	1,098
" 29.....	21,092	22,951	4,914	15,526	50,704	16,342	21,331	22,754	4,657
Sept. 5.....	28,688	33,306	16,337	16,519	53,576	16,884	20,881	37,728	16,859
" 12.....	49,512	64,318	42,624	19,115	58,950	50,427	52,102	69,761	46,187
" 19.....	77,223	9,819	80,737	29,985	75,179	24,317	86,093	115,099	84,627
" 26.....	139,476	125,032	118,469	46,822	155,775	39,155	153,116	155,631	130,361
Oct. 3.....	179,883	165,461	168,721	76,892	137,536	49,497	210,133	197,219	182,063
" 10.....	276,616	226,977	205,313	97,515	164,915	68,106	224,949	259,376	223,452

The above statement shows—1. That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1884, were 681,852 bales; in 1883 were 829,624 bales; in 1882 were 762,166 bales.

2.—That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 205,313 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 223,924 bales, the balance going to increase the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 256,276 bales and for 1882 they were 224,949 bales.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN SIGHT OCT. 10.—In the table below we give the receipts from plantations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to Oct. 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same date, so as to give substantially the amount of cotton now in sight.

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Receipts at the ports to Oct. 10	630,959	713,865	682,976	795,643
Interior stocks on Oct. 10 in excess of September 1.....	50,593	115,759	79,190	151,136
Tot. receipts from plantations	681,552	829,624	762,166	946,779
Net overland to October 1.....	12,391	19,235	17,680	30,896
Southern consumption to Oct. 1	28,000	30,000	28,000	20,000
Total in sight October 10....	722,243	878,559	807,846	997,675
Northern spinners' takings to October 10.....	139,335	189,269	167,503	177,656

It will be seen by the above that the decrease in amount in sight to-night, as compared with last year, is 156,615 bales, the decrease as compared with 1882 is 85,603 bales, and with 1881, 275,432 bales.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—Very favorable weather for gathering the crop has prevailed at the South during the week, and as a consequence picking has made very satisfactory progress. At the close of the week there has been a fall in the temperature in many sections.

Galveston, Texas.—It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and twenty-seven hundredths. Average thermometer 80, highest 87 and lowest 67.

Last week it rained on five days, and the rainfall reached four inches and eighty-seven hundredths. The thermometer averaged 88, ranging from 74 to 87. During the month of September the rainfall reached seven inches and sixty-four hundredths.

Indianola, Texas.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-four hundredths of an inch. Picking progresses well. Average thermometer 79, highest 86 and lowest 61

Last week we had rain on six days, interrupting picking, and the rainfall reached eight inches and ninety-seven hundredths. Average thermometer 80, highest 90 and lowest 69. Rainfall during the month of September eleven inches and forty-one hundredths.

Palestine, Texas.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching two hundredths of an inch. Good progress is being made with picking. The thermometer has averaged 77, ranging from 48 to 89.

We had rain of five days of last week, partially interrupting picking, and the rainfall reached one inch and fifty-eight hundredths. Not enough rain yet. The thermometer averaged 78 the highest being 89 and the lowest 71. During the month of September the rainfall reached four inches and five hundredths.

Huntsville, Texas.—No rain all the week. Picking has progressed finely. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 90, averaging 79.

Last week we had splendid rains on four days, the rainfall reaching two inches and ninety-six hundredths. Picking was interrupted. The thermometer ranged from 70 to 89, averaging 79. Rainfall for the month of September three inches and seventy-three hundredths.

Luling, Texas.—There has been no rain all the week and picking has gone on finely. Average thermometer 76, highest 90, lowest 55.

It rained on two days of last week, and the rainfall reached one inch. Some hope of a top crop. The thermometer averaged 81, ranging from 72 to 91. During the month of September the rainfall reached five inches and forty-five hundredths.

Brenham, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 89 and the lowest 64.

We had rain on five days of last week, and prospects were somewhat improved. The rainfall reached one inch and eight hundredths. Average thermometer 78, highest 93 and lowest 65. Rainfall for the month of September three inches and sixty hundredths.

Belton, Texas.—There has been no rain during the week. Picking is making satisfactory progress. The thermometer has averaged 80, ranging from 56 to 90. It rained on three days of last week, and the rainfall reached fifty-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer averaged 80, the highest being 90 and the lowest 63. During the month of September the rainfall reached four inches and twelve hundredths.

Weatherford, Texas.—We have had no rain all the week. Good progress is being made in gathering the crop. The thermometer has ranged from 37 to 91, averaging 70. Trifling showers on two days of last week, the rainfall reaching twenty-nine hundredths of an inch. Rain almost despaired of. The thermometer ranged from 62 to 90, averaging 80. Rain fall for the month of September twenty-nine hundredths of an inch.

Dallas, Texas.—No rain all the week. Picking makes good progress. Average thermometer 81, highest 94, lowest 46. The weather was dry last week, with five hundredths of an inch rainfall on one day. Suffering for rain. The thermometer averaged 81, ranging from 69 to 94. During September the rainfall reached twenty-two hundredths of an inch.

Columbia, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week, and good progress has been made in gathering the crop. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 59 to 88. We had splendid rains, very beneficial to sugar cane, on five days of last week, and the rainfall reached four inches and ninety-four hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 69 to 88, averaging 79. During the month of September the rainfall reached five inches and seventy-four hundredths.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventeen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 80.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—We have had no rain during the week, and the weather has been cool and cloudy. The thermometer has averaged 76, ranging from 55 to 95.

Last week the rainfall reached eighty-seven hundredths of an inch, and the thermometer averaged 78, and ranged from 69 to 91.

The previous week it rained on three days, and the rainfall reached one inch and sixty-seven hundredths. The thermometer ranged from 68 to 97, and averaged 84.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—We have had warm and dry weather all the week. Picking progresses finely. The thermometer has ranged from 60 to 93.

Meridian, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Greenville, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Columbus, Mississippi.—The weather has been warm and dry all the week.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—The weather has been clear during the week except on one day. Prior to Wednesday it was quite warm, but a change came that day and the temperature has fallen twenty degrees. Now clear and pleasant. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 88, averaging 74.

Fort Smith, Arkansas.—Telegram not received.

Helena, Arkansas.—We have had no rain all the week. The first five days were clear and hot, and the last two cool and cloudy. The top crop will be poor. The thermometer has averaged 75, the highest being 90 and the lowest 55.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had drizzles on two days of the week, and it is now threatening rain. The rainfall reached

nine hundredths of an inch. Up to Wednesday P. M. the weather was unseasonable, but since then it has been cool. Picking makes good progress. The thermometer has averaged 76, ranging from 55 to 90.

Nashville, Tennessee.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-two hundredths of an inch. Of the receipts this week 982 bales are a portion omitted in September. The thermometer has ranged from 57 to 91, averaging 77.

Mobile, Alabama.—The weather has been warm and dry, with no rain all the week. The cause of the small receipts is that the tributary rivers are lower. Picking is making excellent headway. Average thermometer 79, highest 93, lowest 61.

Montgomery, Alabama.—We have had no rain this week; none in two months. The drought and excessive heat have been almost intolerable. Streams and wells are drying up, causing much suffering. Picking is making good progress and the crop is being marketed freely. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 96 and the lowest 66.

Selma, Alabama.—The days have been warm and the nights cool during the week, with no rain. Cotton is being picked rapidly and forwarded to market. The thermometer has averaged 76, ranging from 61 to 89.

Auburn, Alabama.—The weather has been warm and dry all the week. About two-thirds of the crop has been picked. The thermometer has ranged from 69 to 94, averaging 78.

Madison, Florida.—Telegram not received.

Macon, Georgia.—The weather has been warm and dry all the week, but is now cloudy with signs of rain. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 93 and the lowest 65.

Columbus, Georgia.—We have had no rain all the week. Picking is making good progress, and the staple is being marketed freely. The thermometer has averaged 81, ranging from 67 to 90.

Savannah, Georgia.—The days have been warm and the nights pleasant during the week, with no rain. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 92, averaging 80.

Augusta, Georgia.—We have had warm and dry weather all the week. Good progress has been made with picking, and the staple is being freely marketed. Average thermometer 80, highest 93 and lowest 69.

Atlanta, Georgia.—We have had no rain all the week, but there are indications of rain. The thermometer has averaged 78.4, the highest being 91 and the lowest 64.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 80, ranging from 70 to 91.

Columbia, South Carolina.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 84, averaging 78.

Stateburg, South Carolina.—With the exception of one light sprinkle, the weather has been warm and dry all the week. The rainfall reached two hundredths of an inch. Planters are marketing their crop freely. Average thermometer 79, highest 94, lowest 67.

Wilson, N. C.—The weather has been warm and dry all the week, and picking has made good progress. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 94 and the lowest 60.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock October 9, 1884, and October 11, 1883.

	Oct. 9, '84.		Oct. 11, '83.	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans.....	Below high-water mark			
Memphis.....	Above low-water mark.	12	3	13
Nashville.....	Above low-water mark.	12	11	4
Breveport.....	Above low-water mark.	0	8	1
Vicksburg.....	Above low-water mark.	1	10	1
		15	0	3

New Orleans reported below high-water mark of 1871 until Sept. 9, 1874, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is 6-10ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—We have re-arranged our India service so as to make our reports more detailed and at the same time more accurate. We had found it impossible to keep out of our figures, as cabled to us for the ports other than Bombay, cargoes which proved only to be shipments from one India port to another. The plan now followed relieves us from the danger of this inaccuracy and keeps the totals correct. We first give the Bombay statement for the week and year, bringing the figures down to Oct. 9.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Year	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Jan. 1.			Receipts.	
	Great Brit'n.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Jan. 1.
1884	2,000	7,000	9,000	498,000	630,000	1,128,000	3,000	1,555,000
1883	2,000	6,000	8,000	448,000	803,000	1,251,000	7,000	1,570,000
1882	7,000	2,000	9,000	757,000	908,000	1,665,000	5,000	1,632,000
1881	.....	6,000	6,000	311,000	548,000	859,000	5,000	1,176,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 4,000 bales, and an increase in shipments of 1,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 123,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras and other India ports for the last reported week and since the 1st of January, for two years, has been as follows. "Other ports" cover Ceylon, Tuticorin, Kurrachee and Coconada.

	Shipments for the week.			Shipments since January 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Calcutta—						
1884.....	.....	.....	.....	82,500	42,700	125,200
1883.....	500	.....	500	83,400	10,500	96,200
Madras—						
1884.....	.....	.....	.....	46,000	.....	46,000
1883.....	300	.....	300	17,500	1,000	18,500
All others—						
1884.....	10,000	2,000	12,000	51,900	23,000	74,900
1883.....	1,300	.....	1,300	35,700	8,600	44,300
Total all—						
1884.....	10,000	2,000	12,000	180,400	65,700	246,100
1883.....	2,100	.....	2,100	133,600	20,400	159,000

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 9,900 bales more than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since January 1, 1884, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments to all Europe from—	1884.		1883.		1882.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Bombay.....	9,000	1,128,000	8,000	1,251,000	10,000	1,365,000
All other ports.	12,000	216,100	2,100	159,000	2,000	279,800
Total.....	21,000	1,374,100	10,100	1,410,000	12,000	1,644,000

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the three years at all India ports.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.—Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi & Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, October 8.	1884.		1883.		1882.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts (cantars)—						
This week.....	23,000		50,000		4,000	
Since Sept. 1.....	63,000		102,000		4,000	
Exports (bales)—						
To Liverpool.....	3,000	6,000	5,000	7,000	.....	.....
To Continent.....	1,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	.....	.....
Total Europe.....	4,000	8,000	6,000	10,000	.....	.....

* A cantar is 93 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Oct. 8 were 25,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 4,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received from Manchester to-night states that the market is quiet. We give the prices for to-day below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison.

	1884.			1883.		
	32s Cop. Twist.	84 lbs. Shirtings.	Cott'n Mid. Upl's.	32s Cop. Twist.	84 lbs. Shirtings.	Cott'n Mid. Upl's.
Aug. 8	d. d. s. d.	d. d. s. d.	d. d. s. d.	d. d. s. d.	d. d. s. d.	d. d. s. d.
" 15	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
" 22	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
" 29	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
Sept. 5	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
" 12	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
" 19	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
" 26	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
Oct. 3	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2
" 10	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2 @ 9	5 1/2 @ 7 1/2	6 1/2

EAST INDIA CROP PROSPECTS.—Our cable advices from Bombay to-day are that the weather has been fine, and accounts are satisfactory. It is also stated that the monsoon is now practically over.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE CROP REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER.—The report of the National Exchange on Cotton in the United States for the month of September was issued on Oct. 4. The following is the summary:

"The great heat of September and the small rainfall have been unfavorable for the cotton crop, and the effect has forced a lowering of its condition to 75, against 80 for August, 87 for July, 85 for June and 84 for May. From one extreme of the belt to the other the drought may be said to have prevailed, and as a natural result shedding has been general. The weather has proven, however, unusually fine for picking, and, as many of our correspondents say, labor is working hard to gather and save the crop. As a general thing the bottom growth is a good one, but the middle crop is only moderate and the top crop very poor. In many portions of the several States ginning had not commenced up to the date of our advices, while in other sections, with continued dry weather, a comparatively early cessation of picking is predicted, the time running from the middle to the close of October. The average condition by States is as follows: Virginia 80, North Carolina 80, South Carolina 81, Florida 78, Georgia 80, Alabama 70, Mississippi 75, Louisiana 74, Texas 65, Arkansas 50, Tennessee 52."

THE COTTON CROP IN THE MEMPHIS DISTRICT.—Messrs. Hill, Fontaine & Co., Memphis, issued on the 7th instant their report on cotton in the Memphis district for September, of which the following is a summary:

"The weather during the month has been unfavorable to the growing cotton crop. Hot, dry weather, which was the continuance of a drought extending back through August, prevailed throughout the district until about the 20th of September, when excessive rains fell, principally in Arkansas and Tennessee. The drought had materially affected the plant, and the rains which subsequently fell in many localities added

to the damage already sustained. The favorable prospect indicated in the July report, which at that time promised an increased yield in this district, has been changed. Cotton in the main has not fruited well, neither has the plant retained its squares and bolls. From all over the district serious damage is reported from drought, rust and excessive rains. These have caused a general revision of the prospective yield, which, as now indicated, will be 17 1/4 per cent less than last year. The weather, since these reports were furnished, has been more seasonable, and a continuance of these favorable conditions, together with a late frost, would improve a large proportion of the growing crop, especially in the bottom, which would red the percentage of decrease and possibly make the yield in the Memphis district approximate that of last year."

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1.—The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina on cotton, October 1, has been issued, and is as follows:

"Cotton was greatly injured by the drought that prevailed over nearly the entire State during the month of September. The plant was attacked by the rust, the bolls opened prematurely, and a larger part of the 'top crop' was lost. The bolls are much under the usual size, and the lint is very short. A correspondent in Newberry County says that instead of yielding one pound of lint for three pounds of seed, the usual output, it requires of the present crop thirteen hundred pounds to gin out four hundred pounds of lint. In the lower counties there was a heavy rainfall between the 1st and 10th of September, followed by hot, dry weather during the day and cool nights, proving very injurious to the crop. A correspondent in Berkeley County estimates that on his own farm he will make three hundred pounds of short cotton per acre and one hundred and sixty pounds of long cotton, and his immediate neighbors will possibly realize even better results, but that in his opinion the crop generally will not exceed sixty pounds of long cotton and one hundred and fifty pounds of short cotton per acre. The correspondent on James Island estimates the yield of cotton at two hundred pounds per acre. Many of the correspondents believe that the crop will be gathered by the first of November at the latest. The weather has been exceptionally favorable for picking. The indicated yield at this time is: In upper Carolina, 148 pounds of lint per acre; middle Carolina, 144 pounds per acre, and in lower Carolina, 165 pounds per acre. Average for the State, 152, against 130 pounds last year."

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &C.—There has been an active market for bagging since our last report and goods are moving freely. The inquiry for large parcels is increasing, and some transactions have been closed on the basis of our quotations. The jobbing demand is also taking a considerable quantity of goods at full rates. Sellers are firm, and are quoting 9 3/4 c. for 1 1/2 lb., 10 1/4 c. for 1 3/4 lb., 11 c. for 2 lb. and 11 3/4 c. for standard grades for small parcels, with a discount of 2 1/2 @ 5 per cent on large orders. Butts have sold rather freely though the market is not active. A few parcels have come to hand, but most of these were placed previously. A few thousand bales have found takers at full figures, and the market closes with holders naming 13 1/4 @ 1 1/4 c. for paper grades and 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 c. for bagging quality.

COMPARATIVE PORT RECEIPTS AND DAILY CROP MOVEMENT.—A comparison of the port movement by weeks is not accurate as the weeks in different years do not end on the same day of the month. We have consequently added to our other standing tables a daily and monthly statement, that the reader may constantly have before him the data for seeing the exact relative movement for the years named. The movement during September, 1884, and previous years, has been as follows.

Monthly Receipts.	Year Beginning September 1.					
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
Sept'mb't	345,445	343,812	326,656	429,777	458,478	333,643
Percentage of tot. port receipts Sept. 30.		07.69	05.43	09.10	07.80	06.67

This statement shows that up to Sept. 30 the receipts at the ports this year were 1,633 bales more than in 1883 and 18,789 bales more than at the same time in 1882. By adding to the above totals to September 30 the daily receipts since that time, we shall be able to reach an exact comparison of the movement for the different years.

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
Tot. Sp. 30	345,445	343,812	326,656	429,777	458,478	333,643
Oct. 1....	23,530	33,583	8.	19,012	35,186	20,785
" 2....	22,560	23,863	30,981	8.	31,901	21,485
" 3....	33,811	23,430	25,177	36,637	8.	35,016
" 4....	22,595	21,985	25,140	27,147	39,051	25,784
" 5....	8.	35,295	32,469	25,535	33,555	8.
" 6....	40,645	27,124	38,417	23,398	25,374	37,355
" 7....	37,265	8.	21,231	43,081	25,164	25,009
" 8....	28,923	48,669	8.	33,710	44,049	21,335
" 9....	24,321	29,785	49,519	8.	30,586	23,504
" 10....	51,559	28,847	27,136	42,459	8.	35,621
Total....	639,959	619,393	574,726	680,786	723,341	530,347
Percentage of total port receipts Oct. 10		12.87	09.55	14.42	12.31	11.60

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 11,566 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1883 and 56,233 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1882. We add to the table the percentages of total port receipts which had been received to October 10 in each of the years named.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 68,874 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday night of this week.

		Total bales.	
New York	To Liverpool, per steamers America, 651....City of Berlin, 2,290....City of Montreal, 2,523....City of Rome, 109....Enrique, 4,476....N. Yada, 2,494....Oregon, 1,530	17,725	2,532
To Havre, per steamer Oronto, 2,532			530
To Bremen, per steamers Donau, 200....Fulda, 100			300
So Hamburg, per steamers Gellert, 1,200....Moravia, 1,430			3,478
Polaria, 223			250
To Rotterdam, per steamer P. Caland, 250			1,150
To Antwerp, per steamers De Keyser, 950....Northland, 200			8,893
New Orleans	To Liverpool, per steamer Barra, 4,459....Statesman, 4,413		4,600
Charleston	To Liverpool, per steamer Pallion, 4,600 Upland		4,901
Savannah	To Liverpool, per steamer Anerly, 4,901 Upland		5,400
To Bremen, per steamer Compton, 5,400 Upland			5,012
Galveston	To Liverpool, per steamer Victoria, 5,012		4,120
Norfolk	To Liverpool, per steamer Madrid, 4,420		4,395
Baltimore	To Liverpool, per steamers Caspian, 1,681		1,140
Mentmore, 2,711			1,617
To Bremen, per steamer Salier, 1,140			1,617
To Antwerp, per steamer Sussex, 1,617			1,502
Boston	To Liverpool, per steamers Kansas, 1,003....Pavonia, 499		25
To Nova Scotia, 25			984
Philadelphia	To Liverpool, per steamer British Crown, 984		
Total			68,874

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Hull.	Havre.	Bre-	Han-	Rotter-	St. Nor-	Total.
	pool.			men.	burg.	dam &	thoria.	
New York	17,725	2,532	550	300	3,478	1,400		26,005
N. Orleans	8,891							8,893
Charleston	4,600							4,600
Savannah	4,901			5,400				10,301
Galveston	5,012							5,012
Norfolk	4,420							4,420
Baltimore	4,395			1,140		1,017		7,152
Boston	1,502						25	1,527
Philadelphia	984							984
Total	52,412	2,552	550	6,810	3,478	3,017	25	68,874

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest dates:

Galveston	For Liverpool—Oct. 2—Steamer N. to, 4,506.
	For Bremen—Oct. 4—Steamer Pen-y-Ghent, 4,260.
New Orleans	For Liverpool—Oct. 3—Steamer Puerto Riqueno, 4,496
	Oct. 7—Steamer Francisca, 6,400....Oct. 8—Steamer Legis-
	lator, 7,385.
	For Havre—Oct. 3—Steamer Huntington, 6,247.
	For Bremen—Oct. 7—Steamer L'Esperance, 5,285.
Savannah	For Liverpool—Oct. 4—Steamer Stag, 6,043....Oct. 7—
	Steamer Nymphaea, 6,097....Oct. 8—Steamer Acton, 4,336.
	For Corunna—Oct. 7—Brig Hotspur, 150.
Charleston	For Liverpool—Oct. 3—Steamers Carn Marth, 4,325;
	Longhirst, 5,619; Wolviston, 4,101....Oct. 4—Steamer Deerhound,
	499....Oct. 7—Steamer Hudson, 2,198.
Boston	For Liverpool—Oct. 3—Steamer Seythia, 500....Oct. 7—Steamer
	Norsemar.
Baltimore	For Genoa—Oct. 4—Steamer Surrey, 300.
Philadelphia	For Liverpool—Oct. 3—Steamer Lord Clive, 1,934....
	Oct. 8—Steamer British Prince.

Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, &c.:

INDIANA, steamship, from Philadelphia, at Liverpool—A slight fire occurred on Oct. 3 on the Langton Dock, Liverpool, among the cotton which had been landed from the steamer "Indiana" from Philadelphia.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool, steam d.	13 64-7 32*	13 64-7 32*	13 64-7 32*	13 64-7 32*	13 64-7 32*	13 64-7 32*
Do sail....						
Havre, steam....	7 16*	7 16*	7 16*	7 16 @ 1 2*	7 16 @ 1 2*	7 16 @ 1 2*
Do sail....						
Bremen, steam....	7 16*	7 16*	7 16*	7 16 @ 1 2*	7 16 @ 1 2*	7 16 @ 1 2*
Do sail....						
Hamburg, steam....	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*
Do sail....						
Amst'd'm, steam....	4 1/2*	4 1/2*	4 1/2*	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2*	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2*	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2*
Do sail....						
Reval, steam....	9 32*	9 32*	9 32*	5 16*	5 16*	5 16*
Do sail....						
Barcelona, steam....	5 16*	5 16*	5 16*	5 16*	5 16*	5 16*
Genoa, steam....	1 16*	1 16*	1 16*	1 16*	1 16*	1 16*
Trieste, steam....	9 16*	9 16*	9 16*	9 16*	9 16*	9 16*
Antwerp, steam....	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*	3 8*

* Compressed. † Per 100 lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port. We add previous weeks for comparison.

	Sept. 19.	Sept. 26.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 10.
Sales of the week.....bales.	59,000	52,000	72,000	60,000
Of which exporters took.....	9,000	6,000	5,000	5,000
Of which speculators took.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sales American.....	39,000	36,000	57,000	43,000
Actual export.....	5,000	6,000	6,000	9,000
Forwarded.....	3,000	4,000	4,000	7,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	622,000	588,000	532,000	504,000
Of which American—Estim'd.....	356,000	330,000	289,000	273,000
Total import of the week.....	28,000	19,000	21,000	41,000
Of which American.....	13,000	14,000	19,000	34,000
Amount afloat.....	53,000	62,000	93,000	143,000
Of which American.....	26,000	29,000	62,000	110,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Oct. 10, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Market, 12:30 P.M.	Steady.	Firm.	Firm.	In buyers' favor.	Dull.	Firm.
Mid. Up'ds	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/16	5 1/16	5 1/16
Mid. Or'n's	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 1/16	5 1/16	5 1/16
Sales	8,000	12,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Spec. & exp.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Futures						
Market, 12:30 P.M.	Quiet at 1-64 ad- vance.	Quiet at 2-64 ad- vance.	Flat.	Quiet.	Steady.	Easy.
Market, 5 P.M.	Quiet.	Easy.	Barely steady.	Firm.	Weak.	Steady.

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day of the week are given below. These prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 64ths, thus: 5 62 means 5 62-64d., and 6 03 means 6 3-64d.

	Sat., Oct. 4.				Mon., Oct. 6.				Tues., Oct. 7.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
October.....	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 45	5 45	5 43	5 43	5 41	5 41	5 40	5 40
Oct.-Nov.....	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39
Nov.-Dec.....	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39
Dec.-Jan.....	5 43	5 43	5 43	5 43	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39
Jan.-Feb.....	5 45	5 45	5 45	5 45	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 42
Feb.-March.....	5 48	5 48	5 48	5 48	5 49	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 45	5 45	5 45	5 45
March-Apr.....	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 53	5 53	5 51	5 51	5 45	5 45	5 45	5 45
April-May.....	5 55	5 55	5 55	5 55	5 59	5 59	5 54	5 54	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51
May-June.....	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 59	5 59	5 57	5 57	5 55	5 55	5 55	5 55
June-July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July-Aug.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug.-Sept.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Wednes., Oct. 8.				Thurs., Oct. 9.				Fri., Oct. 10.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
October.....	5 49	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 40	5 40	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 42
Oct.-Nov.....	5 48	5 49	5 38	5 40	5 40	5 49	5 39	5 39	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41
Nov.-Dec.....	5 38	5 40	5 38	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 39	5 39	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41
Dec.-Jan.....	5 39	5 40	5 39	5 41	5 41	5 40	5 39	5 39	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41
Jan.-Feb.....	5 41	5 42	5 41	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 41	5 41	5 43	5 43	5 43	5 43
Feb.-March.....	5 44	5 45	5 44	5 45	5 46	5 46	5 44	5 44	5 47	5 47	5 47	5 47
March-Apr.....	5 48	5 49	5 48	5 49	5 49	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51
April-May.....	5 52	5 53	5 52	5 53	5 53	5 53	5 52	5 52	5 55	5 55	5 54	5 54
May-June.....	5 55	5 57	5 55	5 57	5 57	5 57	5 55	5 55	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58
June-July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July-Aug.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug.-Sept.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M. October 19, 1884.

Flour has been as quiet as ever, and at the close the tendency of prices is downward. Winter wheat extras and patents have been plentiful and pressed on the market. The lower grades of flour have met with the most favor, the demand coming from foreign markets.

Wheat has been fairly active for export at some decline; the trade has still been to a considerable extent in wheat to arrive. Spring has been scarce, and what little there is now here is not, as a rule, of desirable quality. White has been in moderate supply and to a great extent neglected. White State has sold at 85¢@86¢, according to quality. No. 1 red wheat sold yesterday at as high as 95¢, and longberry ungraded red at 92¢@94¢. Options have been fairly active at slowly declining prices, with frequent re-actions, due to the fluctuations in Chicago. The European markets have latterly been weaker, and this fact has also depressed prices here and at the West.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
In elevator.....	88 1/4	88 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4
October delivery.....	87 1/4	87 1/4	86 1/4	86 1/4	86 1/4	86 1/4
November delivery.....	89 1/4	89 1/4	88 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	88 1/4
December delivery.....	91 1/4	91	90	89 1/4	89 1/4	90
January delivery.....	92	92 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	92

Indian corn has been quiet on the spot, and the speculation has been only fairly active. Prices have declined. State yellow corn of choice grade has sold at as high as 80¢, but ordinary Western yellow in elevator is worth only 64¢ to-day. There is no Southern corn here, whether white or yellow, and it is therefore entirely nominal in value. The visible supply of corn in this country increases very slowly, and the recent warm weather, it is contended, is likely to delay the drying of the crop. Reports of frost a few days ago at the West had only a momentary effect. It is claimed that no considerable quantity of the new crop will be ready for market before January. To-day the market was firmer but quiet.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Alfalfa.....	6 1/5	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 2
October delivery.....	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
November delivery.....	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
December delivery.....	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
January delivery.....	4 9/8	5 0/4	4 7/8	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 9/8
Rye and barley have been quiet. Oats have been moderately active at a fractional advance.						
The following are closing quotations:						
FLOUR.						
No grade.....	2 10 1/2	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40
Patents, winter.....	84 50	84 50	84 50	84 50	84 50	84 50
City Mill ship's ex. 4 65						
No. 1 extra.....	3 50	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
Superfine.....	2 50	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85
Spring wheat extras.....	2 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75
Min. clear and strait.....	3 75	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Winter ship's extras.....	2 90	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60
Winter clear and strait.....	3 75	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40
Patents, spring.....	4 50	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
GRAIN.						
Wheat.....						
Spring, per bush.....	60	61	61	61	61	61
Spring No. 2.....	68	69	69	69	69	69
Red winter No. 2.....	87 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
White.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White No. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corn—West. mixed.....	56	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
West. mix. No. 2.....	61	62	62	62	62	62
White Southern.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Southern.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western white.....	60	61	61	61	61	61
Corn.....						
Western Yellow.....	60	61	61	61	61	61
Rye—Western.....	62	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
State.....	68 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Oats—Mixed.....	31 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
White.....	32 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
No. 2 mixed.....	32 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
No. 2 white.....	34 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Barley—No. 1 Canada.....	85	87	87	87	87	87
No. 2 Canada.....	76	78	78	78	78	78
State, two-rowed.....	60	65	65	65	65	65
State, six-rowed.....	70	75	75	75	75	75

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statements below, prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending Oct. 4 and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls. 100 lbs.	Bush. 56 lbs.	Bush. 56 lbs.	Bush. 32 lbs.	Bush. 48 lbs.	Bush. 56 lbs.
Chicago.....	71,210	781,793	2,173,647	1,144,325	222,916	126,839
Milwaukee.....	49,416	294,765	5,239	25,059	241,505	4,890
Toledo.....	4,198	855,519	14,051	9,503	1,037	10,431
Detroit.....	2,448	632,559	7,792	28,405	6,918	.....
Cleveland.....	3,933	890,000	9,009	27,000	9,167	590
St. Louis.....	30,512	311,179	87,835	175,392	15,147	23,357
Peoria.....	825	17,750	90,949	875,175	14,400	7,000
Duluth.....	81,850	719,049	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tot. wk. '84.....	194,782	3,673,515	2,397,270	1,784,853	618,430	179,010
Same wk. '83.....	213,573	2,576,841	2,005,902	1,770,474	705,892	206,641
Same wk. '82.....	234,015	3,103,609	738,007	927,392	679,693	133,919
Since July 28.....	1,803,059	32,678,021	21,310,230	16,929,284	2,757,091	1,980,818
1883.....	1,686,909	29,031,885	24,531,004	14,736,642	2,509,017	2,905,814
1882.....	1,002,071	27,913,591	13,352,141	13,375,491	2,094,347	1,037,218

The comparative shipments of flour and grain from the same ports from Dec. 24, 1883, to Oct. 4, 1884, inclusive, for four years, show as follows:

	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Flour.....bbls.	8,411,663	6,793,413	5,813,619	6,820,592
Wheat.....bush.	48,930,161	31,825,395	42,271,359	41,438,531
Corn.....bush.	66,713,153	87,233,686	53,078,421	90,321,700
Oats.....bush.	41,184,777	38,579,805	24,502,863	28,631,337
Barley.....bush.	3,523,651	5,812,609	2,841,632	2,992,357
Rye.....bush.	4,808,309	4,633,313	2,201,770	1,676,893
Total grain.....	165,160,351	170,914,709	129,893,455	165,060,888

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Oct. 4, 1884, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York.....	414,114	93,411	73,397	147,037	154,571	3,881
Boston.....	.....	60,984	29,350	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	53,464	3,315	18,402	475	.....	21,723
Montreal.....	84,973	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	73,811	.....	11,239	.....	12,600	.....
N. Orleans.....	288,056	18,025	575	.....	52,025	.....
N. News.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tot. wk. 1884.....	915,518	205,765	133,363	147,512	319,196	25,154
1883.....	976,314	1,608,585	148,366	3,543	128,872	1,514

The destination of these exports is as below. We add the corresponding period of last year for comparison:

	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
Exports for week to—	1884. Week. Oct. 4.	1883. Week. Oct. 6.	1884. Week. Oct. 4.	1883. Week. Oct. 6.	1884. Week. Oct. 4.	1883. Week. Oct. 6.
Un. King. Cont'n't.....	83,003	106,138	360,843	514,173	165,294	1,239,928
S. & C. At. U.....	17,083	6,017	530,716	459,132	16,725	231,245
B. & C. At. U.....	6,052	11,015	2,295	.....	19,775	35,379
W. Indies.....	16,520	14,232	.....	3,009	3,954	6,225
Brit. Col's.....	9,425	10,623	.....	.....	.....	4,818
Oth. cnt's.....	1,278	241	1,000	.....	.....	90,000
Total.....	133,363	148,366	915,518	976,314	205,765	1,608,585

By adding this week's movement to our previous totals we have the following statement of exports since September 1, this season and last season:

Exports since Aug. 25 to	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1884	1883.	1884	1883.	1884.	1883
	Aug. 25 to Oct. 4.	Aug. 27 to Oct. 6.	Aug. 25 to Oct. 4.	Aug. 27 to Oct. 6.	Aug. 25 to Oct. 4.	Aug. 27 to Oct. 6.
	<i>Bbls.</i>	<i>Bbls.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>
Un. Kingdom	638 484	607 618	4,913 421	4,332 569	1,409 734	5,310 775
S. & C. Am.	82,175	24,884	5 355 469	3 092 531	3,8705	1,300 475
Continent	71,370	65,344	23,500	875	95,992	228 998
West Indies.	97,991	97 483	.....	6,571	49,930	82,891
Brit. Colonies	99,735	91,955	.....	.....	11,555	10,632
Oth. countr's	4,870	2,357	4 035	.....	2,903	9 792
Total.	1,005,991	896 627	10 293 431	7,492,010	1,887,805	7,932 945

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail and water, Oct. 4, 1884, was as follows:

<i>In store at—</i>	<i>Wheat, bush.</i>	<i>Corn, bush.</i>	<i>Oats, bush.</i>	<i>Barley, bush.</i>	<i>Rye, bush.</i>
New York.....	5,821,906	728,160	354,345	.....	39,318
Do Albany (est.)..	772,735	240,733	29,030	.....	118,385
Albany.....	1,803,900	199,900	.....	7,500	14,900
Buffalo.....	9,171,741	58,879	8,821	.....	9,821
Chicago.....	3,664,257	3,761,074	160,304	93,970	100,493
Newsp't News.....	38,674	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee.....	798,934	482	.....	122,101	15,537
St. Paul.....	1,217,605	.....	7,570	.....	.....
Toledo.....	1,571,432	57,101	37,276	.....	23,756
Detroit.....	5,000,98	10,509	37,935	253	1,749
Oswego.....	112,149	66,988	.....	57,891	10,260
St. Louis.....	2,063,270	231,308	218,534	19,570	21,562
Indianapolis.....	1,333,722	.....	55,732	.....	1,332
Boston.....	16,205	84,108	219,034	3,123	1,132
Toronto.....	156,500	.....	1,500	28,301	.....
Montreal.....	88,897	500	1,200	2,981	1,175
Pittsburgh.....	545,967	.....	110,432	.....	.....
Florida.....	6,195	24,098	.....	.....	3,509
Indianapolis.....	127,000	14,700	43,900	.....	.....
Kansas City.....	4,617,000	55,701	2,603	.....	5,000
Baltimore.....	1,998,910	7,872	9,286	.....	13,817
Down Mississippi..	.....	350	11,900	.....	.....
On rail.....	1,019,243	508,292	919,602	232,856	36,900
On lake.....	2,224,441	1,015,414	142,495	.....	50,000
On canal.....	2,281,67	316,840	165,240	40,638	171,720

Tot. Oct. 4, '84.	26,251,067	7,323,947	3,510,468	703,702	645,741
Tot. Sept. 27, '84.	24,173,010	6,796,639	3,18,057	583,529	1,059,697
Tot. Oct. 6, '83.	28,523,485	13,411,957	5,488,013	873,552	2,204,146
Tot. Oct. 7, '82.	13,916,219	5,676,554	5,067,042	1,213,084	590,575
Tot. Oct. 8, '81.	20,169,817	23,120,876	5,759,915	1,923,309	1,052,590

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P M., October 10, 1884.

Under the depressing influence of unseasonably warm weather the business in dry goods opened very quiet the past week, and so continued until nearly the close, when a slight impetus to the demand was imparted by a lower state of the temperature than has prevailed of late. The movement from first hands continued slow, but some large orders for brown cottons were placed by exporters, as were some fair orders for white goods by large jobbers. Wholesale clothiers have appeared in the market in considerable force, but they have thus far shown very little liberality in their purchases of spring woolsens, as compared with the corresponding time in former years. The event of the week was a preematory auction sale of about 4,000 pieces indigo-blue flannels, kerseys, beavers and fancy-back overcoatings. The goods were not of a strictly desirable character, and the competition was so devoid of spirit that the average prices obtained were fully 35 per cent below agents' net quotations.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of domestics for the week were 1,814 packages, and the principal shipments were as follows: Great Britain 654, United States of Colombia 348, Hayti 263, Venezuela 171 and Uruguay 137. Brown drills and standard sheetings were in better demand by exporters, but the jobbing trade bought sparingly, and transactions with converters were only moderate. Bleached goods, cotton flannels, corset jeans and colored cottons were severally in light request at first hands, but wide sheetings were more active, some good-sized round lots having been marketed by means of lower prices. Print clothes ruled quiet on the basis of 33-16c. less $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for 64x64's and $2\frac{3}{4}$ c. for 56x60's, at which figures both "spots" and "near futures" were freely offered. Prints were dull in agents' hand, and only moderately active in jobbing circles. Gingham was jobbed in considerable quantities by means of very low prices, and cotton dress goods were almost neglected. White goods have met with more attention from large buyers, and very fair orders were booked by agents representing popular makes.

PRINT CLOTHS.—The following shows the course of the market during the week:

COTTON EXCHANGE	MARKET.			SALES OF FUTURES.			
	Spots.		Futures.	September.	October.	November.	Total
	Tone.	Price.						Tone.
Saturday.	Dull.	3 25	Dull.	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	.....
Monday..	Dull.	3 25	Dull.	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	.....
Tuesday.	Dull.	3 25	Dull.	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	.....
Wed'day.	Dull.	3 25	Dull.	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	.....
Thursday	Dull.	3 25	Dull.	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	.....
Friday....	Dull.	3 25	Dull.	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	Price ... Sales ...	.....
Total..							

Transferable Notices—Saturday, 3:40; Monday, 3:20; Tuesday, 3:15; Wednesday, 3:45; Thursday, 3:15; Friday, 3:15.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There was rather more inquiry for men's-wear woolens, but actual business was light and disappointing, many buyers having deferred operations in spring goods until later on. Choice fancy cassimeres, suitings and trowserings, were more sought after, and there was a steady demand for worsted coatings and standard makes of indigo-blue flannel suitings. Satinets ruled quiet, and there was a very slow demand for Kentucky jeans at first hands. Jersey cloths and stockinettes continued in fair request, and there was a light re-assorting demand for ladies' cloths, tricots and cloakings. Flannels and blankets were lightly dealt in by pack-age buyers, and shawls and skirts were in limited request. Dress goods continued sluggish, aside from a few specialties in all-wool and worsted plaids, &c., in which there was a fair movement. Carpets were slow of sale, and there was but little animation in hosiery or knit underwear.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—The demand for imported goods was checked by the prevailing mildness of the weather, and there was no real activity in any particular class of fabrics. Silks were noticeably quiet, but there was a steady call for small parcels of velvets, plushes and velveteens. British dress goods were relatively more active than Continental fabrics, but neither were active. Linen and white goods, laces, embroideries and hosiery were severally quiet, and gloves were lightly dealt in. Men's-wear woollens have met with some attention from clothiers and jobbers, but transactions were only moderate in the aggregate.

Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 9, 1884, and since January 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods of 1883, are as follows:

EXPORTED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JANUARY 1, 1884 AND 1883.											
Week Ending Oct. 11, 1883.			Since Jan. 1, 1883.			P- Week Ending Oct. 9, 1884.			Since Jan. 1, 1884 AND 1883.		
	Pkgs.	Value	Pkgs.	Value	\$	Pkgs.	Value	Pkgs.	Value	\$	
Manufactures of—											
Wool.....	1,020	375,497	43,771	17,450,001		611	192,005	44,680	17,598,963		
Cotton.....	1,020	278,563	38,218	17,804,011		6	15,399	50,733	14,676,401		
Silk.....	1,336	63,486	67,638	12,237,416		639	30,672,81	44,035	14,416,438		
Flax.....	1,02	61,870	10,316	8,717,00		886	4,045,64	14,146	14,416,438		
Miscellaneous.....	312		67,916			21		50,261	6,300,319		
Total.....	5,143	650,637	273,617	74,388,057		2,997	948,338	257,290	72,923,809		
WITHDRAWS FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWS INTO THE MARKET.											
Manufactures of—											
Wool.....	493	154,418	24,113	9,432,905		516	184,441	10,550	7,273,324		
Cotton.....	1,3	2,975	1,436	12,520,000		49	8,493	10,550	6,931,930		
Silk.....	1,83	100,118	12,857	8,230,511		267	130,713	10,155	6,031,294		
Flax.....	403	75,113	20,464	3,500,999		380	61,055	1,565	1,874,443		
Miscellaneous.....	1,001	33,191	97,995	2,215,820		1,690	5,4125	131,076			
Total.....	2,487	171,072	98,039,410		3,072	502,327	197,636	21,998,785			
Entered for consumption	5,143	650,637	273,617	74,388,057		2,997	948,338	257,290	72,923,809		
Total on market.....	7,330	2,011,342	441,680	102,457,437		6,009	1,430,460	450,625	94,071,391		
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.											
Manufactures of—											
Wool.....	373	120,535	24,522	9,432,746		479	186,858	21,155	7,835,526		
Cotton.....	118	29,771	1,980	3,913,452		173	60,625	13,823	4,115,698		
Silk.....	240	140,840	12,909	8,128,450		193	50,151	13,480	6,722,571		
Flax.....	295	61,064	19,841	3,247,775		268	53,094	15,460	3,066,533		
Miscellaneous.....	1,830	75,105	109,613	2,603,981		5,163	78,921	19,443	1,167,997		
Total.....	2,868	275,465	139,915	27,335,141		6,276	478,574	183,491	21,861,997		
Entered for consumption	5,143	650,637	273,617	74,388,057		2,997	948,338	257,290	72,923,809		
Total at the port.....	8,0	9,2108,103	454,532	101,763,221		9,273	1,427,412	441,680	96,110,900		

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK, at New York, in the State
of New York, at the close of business Sept. 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$12,404,891 35
Overdrafts.....	7,500 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	450,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	118,885 35
Due from other national banks.....	1,215,306 03
Due from State banks and bankers.....	25,276 49
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	690,000 00
Checks and other cash items.....	7,012 10
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	6,051,328 88
Bills of other banks.....	5,000 00
Fract'l paper cur'cy, nickels & pennies.....	250 79
Specie.....	3,438,595 05
Legal tender notes.....	1,345,211 00
U. S. cts. of deposit for legal tenders.....	1,030,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	18,000 00
Total.....	\$27,260,305 16

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$3,200,000 00
Surplus fund.....	640,000 00
Undivided profits.....	425,590 55
National bank notes outstanding.....	360,000 00
Dividends unpaid.....	67,870 93
Individual deposits subject to check.....	10,802,426 80
Deposits for acceptances.....	2,570,023 58
Demand certificates of deposit.....	11,787 00
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	98,405 33
Due to other national banks.....	1,494,390 41
Due to State banks and bankers.....	70,393 44
Total.....	\$27,260,305 16

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, HENRY BUCKHOUT, Cashier of the above-named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement
is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY BUCKHOUT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day
of October, 1884.
Correct—Attest: D. U. Notary Public.
FRED K. MEAD,
ROBT W. STUART, } Directors.
D. A. BALDWIN.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL
BANK, at New York, in the State of New York, at
the close of business on the 30th day of Sept., 1884.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts (See schedule).....	\$13,938,618 28
Overdrafts.....	12,301 83
U. S. bds. to secure circulation (par val.).....	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages (See schedule).....	109,440 53
Due from other national banks.....	1,497,094 31
Due from State and private banks and bankers (See schedule).....	273,080 28
Real estate.....	349,995 85
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	68,110 34
Checks and other cash items (see schedule).....	927,503 00
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	2,573,042 30
Bills of other banks.....	107,057 00
Specie.....	2,034,481 43
Legal-tender notes.....	1,320,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer.....	29,000 00
5 per cent redemption fund.....	29,000 00
Total.....	\$23,294,153 24

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$5,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	1,250,000 00
Undivided profits.....	440,677 81
State bank circulation outstanding.....	6,803 00
Dividends unpaid.....	8,780 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	9,735,716 15
Demand certificates of deposit.....	35,402 84
Certified checks.....	1,188,934 94
Due to other national banks.....	3,849,516 21
Due to State and private banks and bankers.....	1,783,012 71
Total.....	\$23,294,153 24

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, DUMONT CLARKE, Cashier of the above-named
American Exchange National Bank of New York City, do solemnly
swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DUMONT CLARKE, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day
of September, 1884.
Correct—Attest: Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.
S. D. BABCOCK,
GEORGE BLISS, } Directors.
J. R. MAXWELL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close
of business, September 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$2,425,240 87
Overdrafts.....	1,207 89
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	500,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	102,600 00
Due from other national banks.....	213,929 30
Due from State banks and bankers.....	25,924 88
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	4,461 20
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	24,515 13
Premiums paid.....	13,656 25
Checks and other cash items.....	14,552 32
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	209,827 13
Bills of other banks.....	4,810 00
Fract'l paper cur'cy, nickels & pennies.....	95 73
Legal-tender notes.....	1,138,767 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	13,503 00
Total.....	\$4,778,933 34

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$500,000 00
Surplus fund.....	140,000 00
Undivided profits.....	28,916 53
National Bank notes outstanding.....	440,900 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	757,608 85
Demand certificates of deposit.....	2,500 00
Guarantee account (accepted checks).....	24,120 47
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	1,200 00
Due to other national banks.....	1,423,408 85
Due to State banks and bankers.....	1,181,044 44
Total.....	\$4,778,933 34

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, E. G. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement
is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. G. SHERMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day
of October, 1884.
Correct—Attest: Notary Public, N. Y. Co. (No. 2)
LOGAN C. MURRAY,
JOHN I. MCCOOK, } Directors.
D. A. LINDLEY.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, at New
York, in the State of New York, at the close of busi-
ness September 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$3,998,971 12
Overdrafts.....	5,609 44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	690,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	584,700 00
Due from other National banks.....	85,467 35
Due from State banks and bankers.....	2,304 64
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	59,500 00
Clearing House loan cts. of other b'ks Checks and other cash items.....	370,000 00
Exchange for Clearing House.....	2,030,728 02
Bills of other banks.....	15,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies.....	36 95
Specie.....	389,740 00
Legal tender notes.....	537,135 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	31,050 00
Total.....	\$8,028,305 22

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	500,000 00
Undivided profits.....	460,352 58
National bank notes outstanding.....	66,000 00
Dividends unpaid.....	50,195 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	2,997,945 24
Demand certificates of depo it.....	3,237 21
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	128,391 67
Due to other National banks.....	400,694 70
Due to State banks and bankers.....	343,454 25
Total.....	\$8,028,305 22

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-
named bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and
belief.

A. W. SHERMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day
of October, 1884.
Correct—Attest: Notary Public.
FRED W. STEVENS, JR.,
F. D. TAPPEN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, New
York, at the close of business on the 30th day of
September, 1884.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$3,481,303 71
Overdrafts.....	103 63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	115,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand.....	10,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	215,298 12
Due from other national banks.....	142,328 15
Due from State banks and bankers.....	69,618 00
Banking houses.....	285,000 00
Other real estate.....	200,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	23,621 14
Premiums paid.....	24,850 00
Clearing House loan cts. of other b'ks.....	194,000 00
Checks and other cash items.....	15,396 53
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	1,779,596 20
Bills of other banks.....	18,620 00
Fractional currency (including nickels).....	37 01
Specie.....	981,430 65
U. S. cts. of deposit for legal tenders.....	130,000 00
Legal-tender notes.....	417,194 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	5,175 00
Total.....	\$8,102,094 14

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	200,000 00
Undivided profits.....	690,422 66
National bank notes outstanding.....	62,100 00
Dividends unpaid.....	11,452 54
Deposits—Individuals.....	2,085,014 85
National banks.....	2,400,048 85
State banks & bankers.....	690,537 71
Certificates of deposit.....	6,560 14
Acceptances.....	5,191,159 35
Cashier's checks.....	1,576,000 00
Cashier's checks.....	517 99
Total.....	\$8,102,094 14

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, Cashier of the above-
named bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and
belief.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day
of October, 1884.
Correct—Attest: Notary Public, New York Co.
W. D. MORGAN,
WILLIAM TURNBULL, } Directors.
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH.

Interest, Dividends, &c.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a
quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT upon the
capital stock, payable Nov. 1, 1884, at the CORDIN
BANKING COMPANY, New York. Transfer books
close Oct. 15 and re-open Nov. 3.
Oct. 7, 1884. HENRY GRAVES, Treasurer.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1884.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this
day declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE
AND ONE HALF PER CENT upon its capital stock,
payable on SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF NOV-
EMBER NEXT, at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M.
on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., and will be re-opened
on the morning of Wednesday, the 5th day of No-
vember next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1884.

The directors of this bank have this day declared a
dividend of FIVE PER CENT of the profits of the
the first six months, payable October 10, proximo.
The transfer books will remain closed until that
date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN,
Cashier.
MME. D' SILVA & MRS. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French
and German Boarding and Day School for Young
Ladies and Children, No. 17 West 38th Street,
New York, will re-open Oct. 1. Application may
be made by letter or personally as above.
Separate and limited class for little boys begins
Sept. 24.

Publications.

HAND-BOOK

OF

Railroad Securities

JULY, 1884.

DESCRIPTION; INCOME;
PRICES; DIVIDENDS.

CONTENTS.

Railroad Securities.—

A DESCRIPTION OF THE STOCKS AND BONDS,
AND A STATEMENT OF THE INCOME FOR four
years past, as well as the annual charges
against income, of all Railroads whose
securities are commonly sold in the markets
of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and
Baltimore.

Highest and Lowest Prices, Monthly.—
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—For the year
1883 and to July in 1884.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS IN NEW YORK.—
For the year 1883, and to July in 1884.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS IN BOSTON.—
For the year 1883, and to July in 1884.

RAILROAD AND CANAL BONDS AND STOCKS IN
PHILADELPHIA.—For the year 1883, and to
July in 1884.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS IN BALTIMORE.—
For the year 1883, and to July in 1884.

Range of Prices by Years.—
YEARLY RANGE OF ACTIVE STOCKS.—Date of
highest and lowest prices made in the years
1852 and 1883, and to July in 1884.

Dividends.—
DIVIDENDS ON RAILROAD STOCKS sold at the
Exchanges in New York, Boston, Philadel-
phia and Baltimore, paid during each of
the six years, 1878 to 1883, inclusive, and
prior to July in 1884.

Railroad Earnings.—
GROSS AND NET EARNINGS so far as reported
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Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English
railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel
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AMERIQUE, Santell.....Wed., Oct. 22, 7 A. M.
CANADA, Kersable.....Wed., Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
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